THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XIV | ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1881. | NO. 41

RAIL AND TIE.

THE BUSY WORKERS AT LABOR.

Hundreds of Men at Work on the Macon Extension to Atlanta—Delivery of Rails for the Rome Extension—Pushing Forward the Georgia Pacific.

Colonel McCracken says that he has now at work on the line of the Macon extension about four hundred men, and by Saturday night there will be from seven hundred to one thousand actually engaged in grading the road. This force will be increased as rapidly as possible. Colonel Cole says that he can complete the Rome and Macon extensions both by the first of next April. The steel rails for the Rome extension ought to begin arriving in Atlanta to-day. When they once commence there will be daily receipts until both the roads are supplied.

On the Georgia Pacific the grading force has crossed the river, and is pushing on towards Douglasville. This force is being augmented by new hands, and as soon as the location of each twenty miles is made, a new force will be put on that part of the road. At the other end of the line the first twenty miles from Columbus this way has been completed, and the second section is being opened rapidly. The contract has been made with Mr. Holcombe, of this city, for 20,000 cross-ties, delivery to begin in a week and be kept up as fast as they can be gotten out.

Colonel Johnson and Mr. Gordon, of the construction company, are in the city, and are closing contracts for various sorts of work on the line.

All of Atlanta's roads, it will be seen, are in good condition, and the work is being bravely pushed ahead.

THE NEW CAPITOL.

What the Representatives of the People Say.

The question of building a new capitol is one of the most interesting that will come up during the present session, and it has already been freely discussed among the members.

Early in the session Mr. Barrow, of Clarke, introduced a bill to provide for the building of a capitol to cost one million dollars, the appropriations to be made in sums of two hundred thousand dollars a year for five years. The bill goes on to prescribe a commission and to guard the economy of the proposed building closely.

This bill brought the subject before the legislature in a more tangible form than it had ever been before.

Yesterday a CONSTITUTION reporter was around among some of the honorable gentlemen and inquired their views on this question. They expressed themselves without reserve. He took members as he came to them and found a significantly small element of opposition. It is a cheerful sign that those who are in favor of building are for doing good work.

Mr. Stanford, of Harris, said: I am in favor of building a new capitol, and think we ought to begin at once. We ought to appropriate in proper installments a million or a million and a half to this purpose.

Mr. Matthews, of Hart: I am in for a new capitol, and don't think the work can be begun too soon.

Mr. James, of Douglas: You can write me down as favoring a new capitol and a good one. A million dollars is little enough to give for it.

Mr. Lamar, of Pulaski: I am heartily in favor of a new capitol and I think we should build such an one as will honor the state and stand for generations to come. We should not think of making it cost less than a million.

Mr. Bull, of Troup: I am not wedded to any special bill or plan but am decidedly in favor of a new capitol and a good one. It strikes me that a million dollars is not a cent too much for such a building as Georgia ought to have.

Mr. Miller, of Houston: I am against the proposition, and will oppose any bill to build a capitol now. The state is not in a condition to take hold of this enterprise just now. She ought first to lighten her burden of debt, and then there will be time to talk of a new capitol.

Mr. Summerlin, of Washington: I am opposed to a new capitol now.

Mr. Mitchell, of Gwinnett: We need a good capitol, but I am not prepared to say that this legislature ought to provide for it. There are other needs more pressing. I want first to improve our school system and to build a new lunatic asylum.

Mr. McKinney, of Upson: I don't think this legislature ought to prepare for the new capitol. We can wait a while yet.

Mr. Davis, of Habersham: I am for a new capitol, and hope the work will be begun as soon as practicable. Of course we want a good building, and I believe the legislature will favor such a capitol as will be worthy of the state. Of course I am anxious for the new lunatic asylum first of all, but we can build both.

Mr. Zellars, of Campbell: We ought to provide for the better care of the lunatics at once, but this need not hinder us from beginning the erection of a capitol building such as we ought to have.

Mr. DuBignon, of Baldwin: My first desire is to see the new lunatic asylum and then I am in favor of a new capitol.

Mr. Park, of Greene, one of the clearest-headed men in the house, takes an original and interesting view of the capitol question. He says: I am in favor of building a new capitol and a good one, but I don't want it put in so small a space as the city hall square. We ought to have 50 or 100 acres in the city limits, if possible, and build there a capitol. On the same lot ought to be an agricultural hall, in the rear of which could be operated with great value to the farming interests the state experimental farms. I am confident that they could be made to improve the system of agriculture in Georgia, for I see that Commissioner Henderson, with his very limited facilities for soil tests, has furnished a great deal of valuable information. The experimental [illegible] grounds, [illegible] them very [illegible] interests [illegible] over estim[illegible] roam for [illegible] capitol.

During yesterday a CONSTITUTION reporter conversed with a number of senators on the subject of a new capitol. He failed to find any opposition to the erection of a good, substantial structure, and the probability is that when the matter reaches the senate it will not be stopped or hindered. All that the senators appeared to desire was a judicious plan carefully arranged to guard against any useless or extravagant expenditure of money. Below are presented briefly the views of several senators with whom the reporter talked:

Mr. Meldrim: I am in favor of first making provision for the lunatics of the state, and if there is any money left I shall favor an appropriation for commencing the work on the new capitol. The probability is that the money that we will receive from the sale of the Macon and Brunswick railroad—I mean the balance of the purchase money, which it is now proposed to pay, will enable us to arrange matters in such a shape that we will find it comparatively easy to make an appropriation for the new capitol.

Mr. Barksdale: The capitol building which we now have is not suited to our needs, and I think this session of the general assembly will make an appropriation of a million or a million and a half of dollars toward the new capitol. It will take about five years to complete the new building, and that will be only two or three hundred thousand dollars per annum. We will sell the present building and that will go toward the amount. The money Atlanta pays us for the Milledgeville buildings will help also.

Mr. Baggs: I think that the present legislature should begin the work that has been so long delayed. When the capitol was first moved to Atlanta I was of the opinion that a good building should be erected. The one we have now does not suit us and if we had remained at Milledgeville we would have had to build a new capitol there. Everything is prosperous and my idea is that this session of the general assembly should make an appropriation and begin the work on a new capitol building. There is one thing we should be careful about and that is into whose hands we put the management of the affair so that if we start out to spend a million dollars we will spend a million only and not five million. In other words, we should profit by the experience of those states which were made the victims of grasping and corrupt rings formed to bleed the people.

Mr. Daniel: A committee has been appointed to settle the matter of the value of the buildings at Milledgeville and when that committee reports I am of the opinion that immediate steps will be taken to begin the work on the new capitol. I am satisfied that an appropriation will be made during this session. The matter will not come up in the senate as an original proposition, but when it comes from the house it will meet little or no opposition here. In a few years unless something unforeseen takes place we will be in a most prosperous condition, and I think now as good a time as we can get to secure what we have so long needed—namely, a good capitol building.

Mr. Baker: There are a great many things to take money, but if after the appropriations are all made there is any money left, I think it will be appropriated toward the erection of a capitol building.

Mr. Payne: I am in favor of making the appropriation and commencing the work just as soon as we provide for the lunatics.

Mr. Carter: I think we need a new capitol, and if a plan for a new building is offered, I shall favor making an appropriation. I don't want anything but a good building.

The New Judicial Circuit.

Yesterday the house passed the bill introduced by Mr. [illegible], of White, to create a new judicial circuit to be known as the Northeastern and to be composed of the counties of Habersham, Union, Towns, White, Lumpkin [illegible]. It will be seen that this takes four counties from the present Western circuit and three from the Blue Ridge. The speeches of Mr. Kimsey and Mr. Barrow before the house as well as the arguments before the committees demonstrated so clearly the necessity for the new circuit that the bill was almost unanimously passed. At present the judges of the two old circuits thus relieved are compelled to work far beyond the usual limits of judicial labor, and even then cannot keep the dockets clear. Business accumulates and hardship results to citizens who are waiting on the "law's delay."

The present session of the legislature will elect a judge and solicitor for the new circuit. It is probable that there will be a lively contest for the ermine. The friends of Colonel Marler, of Hall, ex Senator Wellborn, of Union, and Judge Sutton, of Habersham, will urge each of them for the high honor. All are gentlemen of character and capacity. There may be a dark horse in the race.

For solicitor there will probably be several candidates. Mr. Spencer Smith, of Habersham, is already in the field.

The bill has only passed the house, but it went through so strongly and is so well fortified by the necessities of the case that it will glide through the senate without trouble.

THE GEORGIA PENITENTIARY.

The Question of Penal Discipline Discussed.

STATE OF GEORGIA, Senate Chamber, Atlanta, Ga., July 30, 1881.—W. B. Lowe—Dear Sir: As one of the penitentiary committee, appointed to investigate and make a report, and being desirous to obtain all the information possible in regard to the workings of the system, and knowing you to be one of the lessees, and have probably given the subject some consideration, I would be glad to have your views upon the subject, and any other statistics you may have of other states as compared with ours. Respectfully,

J. M. WILSON,
One of the Committee.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 31.—Mr. J. M. Wilson, Member Penitentiary Committee of Senate: Dear Sir—Your favor to hand asking my views in regard to the present convict system of Georgia as having come under my observation since I have been connected with the lease; also any statistics I have in regard to the working of convicts in states other than Georgia. I have given the subject considerable investigation since 1879, and will cheerfully furnish you any information I may possess.

To begin with we find reported to the National prison association of the United States the cost of keeping convicts in the different states, as follows:

North Carolina,	per capita	$ 89
Virginia,	" "	99
Rhode Island,	" "	100
Nebraska,	" "	454
Nevada,	" "	383
Minnesota,	" "	352
Wisconsin,	" "	313
Florida,	" "	302
Arkansas,	" "	300
Connecticut,	" "	128
Maine,	" "	200
Massachusetts,	" "	193
Ohio,	" "	167
Auburn, N. Y.,	" "	161
Sing Sing, N. Y.,	" "	274

The average earnings for each of the entire prison population per annum amounted to $121, the average cost per capita $172, or a loss of $51 per head for the punishment of crime in the United States.

We find in the reports of the different English prisons for 1873, 10,245 convicts; the gross amount of expenses for keeping the same was £342,158, and the net earnings amounted to £220,490, or a net loss of £121,668, a net cost of keeping each prisoner of £11,14s.6d, in our currency about $58.

Now take the average number of convicts in the state of Georgia, 1,250, multiply it by the average loss in the United States of $51 per head, and you have a total loss of $63,750. Now add your hire, of all profit, $25,000, and your saving each year, $88,750, under your present system, or if you will take the cost per capita under the English system of $58 per head, make the same calculation, and you will find you save $97,500 per annum under your present management.

There has been much said about the moral training of convicts in the old world, as compared to ours, but here again you will find facts and figures are stubborn things, and that Georgia advances to the front.

The proportion of convicts who, after imprisonment relapse into crime and are returned to prison, shows, in the different nations, as follows: Belgium, 78 per cent; Austria, 59 per cent; Prussia, 60 to 70 per cent; France, 42½ per cent; Italy, 18 to 28 per cent; Sweden, 19 to 45 per cent; Wurtemburg, 36 per cent; England, Wales and Scotland, over 18 per cent. In the state of Georgia we have no exact statistics, but from the best information we have been able to get it is less than 10 per cent.

And as a matter of reference we again refer you to our mortuary report as compared with others:

	Convicts.	Deaths.
1879 80—Mississippi	997	189 or 9½ per cent.
1880—Texas	3,577	256 or 7 16-100 pr ct.
1880—South Carolina	618	30 or 5 per cent.
1879-80—Alabama	929	60 or 3 per cent.
1880—Maryland	714	10 or 2¾ per cent.
1880—Massachusetts	750	18 or 2 40-100 pr ct.
1880—Virginia	997	20 or 2 40 100 pr ct.
1880—Georgia	1,578	12 or ¾ of 1 per ct.

So from the above you see we not only excel our sister states in the small death rate, but far exceed the old world as a reformatory system to prevent crime from again becoming a burden upon the commonwealth. And as a matter of economy it would be hard to devise a scheme where there has been so much wisdom displayed. You relieve taxation, at the same time punish crime and put money in your treasury.

Take, for instance, the loss per head in the United States of $51 and England $58 per capita. These criminals all being white, educated and in a great measure skilled or easy to train as laborers at work in the large prisons, which has cost millions, none of which Georgia has. What would be the cost per capita to our system of uneducated and unskilled convicts? It would be safe to say it would cost us twice what it does England, or at least $100 per head, or in round numbers $125,000 per year to support our 1,250, and that for the twenty years would be $2,500,000. Now add your per centum and you have saved the magnificent sum of $3,000,000 for your twenty years to support 1,250 of the worst element we have. And in addition to [illegible] and assassins to become skilled mechanics [illegible] rate of 300 per year, and turn them loose to compete with your honest artisans throughout the land, and do you believe our mechanics have less virtue and pride of character than those of Massachusetts, where they refuse to work by the side of men who have learned their trade under such circumstances? It was only last year that a petition went up to the general court in Massachusetts, signed by 3,600 men and women, claiming that they found injurious competition from prison labor.

Yet with all these advantages, we have shown we possess over others, we do not claim perfection. We are willing to adopt any method or suggestion that will conduce to the health, comfort and contentment of the prisoners, for in this lies our profits.

The state officers, the governor, principal keeper and physicians will bear me out in the statement that we have always readily and cheerfully acquiesced in any suggestion they had to make beneficial to the convicts in our charge and we would ask you to send your committees amongst these people. Men who seek to ameliorate their condition (and not to advance private political ends) find out the good we have done, commend it, seek out the abuses, suggest the remedies and we will do all in the power of men to correct the evils.

I trust you will not deem a word or two said in conclusion, growing out of this whole subject, obtrusive or unimportant. The experience of our state in regard to its punitive legislation and method cannot by any means be considered as without breadth or authority. We have tried a penitentiary under almost every shape in the last fifty years, and while this proves a change of public judgment and preference as to what is the true choice of our people, of this one thing there has been no change of opinion foreshadowed. That one thing that the people of Georgia have always agreed upon, was this: that the maintenance of our penitentiary within walls has been an intolerable burden that has ever given rise to popular clamor and complaint. This too when the prison roll never went over 130 names, now with 1,250 and an expense of maintenance of at least $100 to $150 per head, a load of at the smallest figure possible $125,000 to $150,000 to our present taxation. What sane man believes for an instant that the tax-payers of Georgia would not shake this burden from their shoulders? This argument all can understand, for it electrifies the pocket nerve of everyone, black as well as white, and while the ambitious and aspiring white man may find some motive for his private purpose and by exciting prejudice and bad feeling in regard to the exaggerated and false representations of the present lease system among our colored voters—when these very men come to feel that they too must put their shoulders under this useless load, you will soon find that prejudice of race will give way to the money argument, that all appreciates.

Yours respectfully, W. B. LOWE.

Death of a Consul.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, August 2.—E. H. Rogers, United States consul at this port, died yesterday.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

JOHN TEMPLETON will open the theatrical season in Georgia.

W. W. COLE has cleared $105,000 in Australia the past seven months.

PINAFORE is being played in India before the Maharajah of Jahore.

M. B. LEAVITT will have four companies on the road the coming season.

J. B. STODLEY will be leading support to Miss Anderson the coming season.

JOSIE SUTHERLAND, of Chicago, is now the beautiful woman of Forepaugh's show.

SOTHERN made $250,000 during the last four years of his life; his widow receives $30,000.

THE amusement season at DeGive's opera house this winter promises to be a long and good one.

ONE hundred and thirty theatrical combinations are listed to take the road for the season of 1881-82.

MAURICE GRAU will make a tour through the states the coming season, with his French opera company.

BLANCHE CHAPMAN (Mrs. H. Clay Ford) is engaged for the ensuing year at the Bijou opera-house, New York, with Audran's opera company.

MR. POWELL, of the Richmond theater, has made arrangements with all the dramatic and operatic celebrities of the English and Italian stages for the coming season.

MILTON NOBLES, who has recently married Miss Dolly Woolwine, has presented her with a residence in Brooklyn, a cottage on the Shrewsbury river, and a bank book entitling her to $5,000. She was worth double the outlay.

LEAVITT in connection with his minstrels will introduce ten donkeys, a large number of dogs and a cotton wagon with a spike team, in a new plantation jubilee. Among his prominent comedians are Dan Emmett, Dave Reed, Lew Benedict and Sam Sanford.

DYNAMITE DOTS

PICKED UP IN IRELAND AND RUSSIA.

O'Donovan Rossa's Infernal Machine—The Torpedo Factory at Peoria—Wild Talk from the Chiefs—Hartmann's Arrival in New York.

NEW YORK, August 2.—O'Donovan Rossa claims that he has paid $90,000 out of the Fenian skirmishing fund for a war engine or torpedo boat, to use against England, but his story is not credited. As for the infernal machines that were shipped from here to England, and of which Mr. Archibald, the English consul general in this city, had been apprised, Mr. Rossa declared that that was a good joke which had been played on the British government. "The whole farce," he said, "was got up by an Irishman who belongs to the league, but whose name I could not give. He shipped some harmless material to England and then pretended to act as informer to the British government. He went to Consul-General Archibald and told him that explosives had been sent, and furnished him sufficient proof that the shipment had been made. For this the Irishman received $10,000 and was promised $10,000 more when the English police should have seized the explosive. The material which the Irishman shipped cost about forty dollars, and he got for it $10,000, which will be used to fight the English with. Now that Mr. Archibald has found that he has been made the victim of this practical joke he is tearing his hair with rage. Of course, when the English police find the stuff shipped by the Irishman and no explosives, they will insist that the real explosives were consigned to some other person than to one whom they are now watching.'

What Mr. Crowe Says.

PEORIA, Ill., August 2.—There is no longer any doubt that the machines that were lately seized in England, in barrels of plaster paris, were made in this city. There is residing here Mr. P. W. Crowe, a well known member of the band of United Irishmen, and a partner of O'Donovan Rossa. He is one of the committee appointed at the late convention in Philadelphia to look up the skirmishing fund and find out where it was and what was being done with it. Mr. Crowe declared to a Journal reporter this evening that all the machines lately seized in England were made in Peoria, and out of the money of the skirmishing fund. Each machine weighs forty-five pounds. The outside is made of iron. Within is a zinc receptacle, containing a clock arrangement. After running six hours the clock liberates a hammer that strikes a nipple and explodes a percussion cap. This sets fire to the charge, an ounce and a half of fulminate of mercury and a pound and a half of dynamite, sufficient to blow up the largest block of buildings in the world. A man takes one of these machines in his hand and stands by the block of buildings to be destroyed. At a convenient place he deposits it in an open stairway or by the side of the building. Once placed, all he has to do is to walk away and provide for his own escape. He has six hours to do it in, and in that time he can be out reach of pursuit. Mr. Crowe says that there are a large number of these machines in this city, and they will be sent out, a few at a time, until the people are afraid to patronize British ships or live in British dwellings. He talks of the amount of destruction that they will do as calmly as a man would reckon up the contents of a field of oats. He says that war is always cruel, but that the cruel and surest way is the best, and that they intend to keep up this until they have forced England to concede the liberation of Ireland. There is no doubt that Mr. Crowe is very much in earnest, and that he means everything he says. He stands very high in this community, and is the furthest removed from a blatherskite, and moreover is a strictly temperate man, and honest and industrious. He is hand in glove with O'Donovan Rossa, whom he regards as the real liberator of Ireland. He says that England has taken away from the Irish people all the weapons but these, and with these they must fight.

Crowe claims the same right to manufacture explosives that others have to make firearms. He has letters from O'Donovan Rossa, and boasts that after September 1st no English vessels will be safe. Some of the shells are on exhibition, but there is nothing to indicate that those already used were made here. It is thought the shells are being made here and the machinery and explosives at other points.

A Talk With Mr. Crowe.

PEORIA, Ill., August 2.—A reporter interviewed P. W. Crowe, the gasoline lamp contractor here, who is connected with the infernal machine matter. Peoria has always [illegible] head of the Fenian agitation here, [illegible] most desperate agi[illegible] small stature, with [illegible] owned the [illegible] did such terrible execu[illegible] rebellion, and that he had experiments with it under [illegible] caused McClintock to lose his life [illegible] had refused a proposition from Spain [illegible] the boat. He claimed the boat would blow up any vessel in the British fleet and could blockade any port regardless of all the men of war in the world. It would cost about $20,000 to build it, and he would place it at Crowe's disposal. He said the boat would do more good for Ireland and fetch the British government to terms quicker than half a million men. Crowe said that shortly after the executive committee of the United Irishmen met in New York, Judge Brennan, of Iowa, Captain G. Speerman, of New York, James Kenifie, of Providence, Thomas H Dwyer, of Chicago, O'Donovan Rossa and himself were present. They discussed Holgate's proposition and scheme of devastating the shores of England, but on Crowe's representations they decided that it would be too expensive, and that they could do better work of depositing torpedoes in British ships which could be done for $25 a piece, and which will bring England to terms by making it dangerous for people to go aboard British vessels. They decided to take that course. Some time later the United Irishmen and Fenians joined hands in order to execute these plans. They were 60,000 strong in the United States and Canada. There were branches in Toronto, Quebec, Montreal and nearly every important city in the United States. These infernal machines are being made in every city where there is a branch of the order, and will continue to be made. They are working for the good of the old sod, and they were not more liable than the makers of revolvers and cannon. Dynamite was no more vicious than powder, and with these weapons they could drive from the seas their enemy, destroy her trade, and make profitable business impossible.

Leo Hartmann's Mission.

NEW YORK, August 2—Leo Hartmann, the nihilist who recently arrived in this city, is the guest of Mr. Shevitch, editor of the Volks Zeitung. Mr. Shevitch said last night that Hartmann is at present ill. His stay here is necessarily indefinite. He has come to this country to excite, in every way possible, a sympathy for the Russian people, by giving the American people some idea, of the state of affairs in Russia. He may lecture, though he speaks English very poorly as yet, but it is quite possible for him to learn a lecture, and after the hot season is over, it is thought he will lecture. He intends to write for the press whenever and wherever possible.

Mr. Shevitch has written to Washington for information as to whether Hartmann may expect any interference, and says that surely if England and France refused to surrender him it would be a disgrace for America to do so.

One of the greatest difficulties he anticipates in this work in this country is getting Americans to understand the state of affairs in Russia. He expects to find it hard to make the Americans believe that for the mere expression of an opinion privately to one's friends a man may be sent to Siberia, and that even a plain show card cannot be printed without the permission of the censorship of the press.

From the Tribune of this morning: Leo Hartmann, the nihilist, says his presence here is a desire to gain the sympathy of the American people for those who are struggling in Russia. We wish to show that a change of government is necessary. That sympathy once aroused, will have an influence upon the conservative element in Russia, as well as encourage the revolutionary party. Before coming here I judged from the tone of the newspapers published in this country that the people were little acquainted with nihilism, much less, in fact, than in conservative England. It has been said that I intended to form a nihilist organization here. This is utterly false. So is the report that Geneva has been made the nihilist center in Europe.

"Have you any fear of extradition?"

"Not the least," replied the revolutionist laughing. "That question was never raised at all in England while I was there. It was only on my arrival here it was raised for the first time. An attempt might be made to kidnap me. What we wish is a general congress elected by the people to frame a constitution, in a word, a constitutional government. If there is no change of policy the czar will die, and if his successor pursues a similar policy he will be killed, and so on. The misery of the people is increasing day by day and the spirit of revolt is increasing with the weight of their burdens. In Russia there is no middle class, and consequently the oppression of the government falls directly upon the working classes. It is a struggle between them and the government you see. Therefore to gain liberty you must practically annihilate the government."

THE KENTUCKY ELECTION.

The Return of Mr. Beck to the Senate Assured.

LEXINGTON, Ky., August 2.—The election here yesterday resulted in a victory for the democratic candidates by increased majorities. Spurr, for state senate, has 584 majority, and Mullen, for the lower house, 502. As far as heard from the senators and representatives favorable to the re-election of Hon. J. B. Beck to the United States senate have been elected by full majorities.

CINCINNATI, August 2.—Full reports from Campbell county, Ky., show a large republican gain. Riley, state senator, and Snaw, representative, are elected on the republican ticket. In Kenton county the complete returns are not in, but there are enough in to show large republican gains. Hallam, democrat, is elected to the senate by a small majority. One republican, one independent and one democratic representative are elected.

LOUISVILLE, August 2.—The election in this city was very quiet, and the light vote indicates little interest taken in the result. The city and county delegation will be democratic with one exception.

Kentucky yesterday elected state treasurer, 79 senators and 100 representatives, and in the 3d district composed of 21 counties, judge of the court of appeals. James W. Tate is re-elected treasurer without opposition, and J. H. Lewis, appellate judge by a large majority. The election, except in a few places, was a very quiet one, and a small vote was polled. The returns show immaterial republican gains in both senators and representatives. The last legislature stood: Senate, 34 democrats and 4 republicans; house 80 democrats and 20 republicans and greenbackers. Exactly how the legislature elected yesterday will stand it is impossible to say, but it will certainly be overwhelmingly democratic, and with a large majority favorable to the re-election of Mr. Beck to the United States senate. As all votes not polled are counted against the call of a constitutional convention, that important measure is again defeated by public apathy. Perhaps the quietest election ever held in this city was that of yesterday. Less than 5,000 votes were polled where more than 20,000 had been cast at previous elections. Of the democrats elected to the legislature from the city and county six are known to favor the re-election of Senator Beck. About the same ratio will hold good over the state.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

A Fearful Disaster in Mexico—Murders and Suicides.

NEW YORK, August 2.—A dispatch from Mazatlan, Mexico, gives an account of an explosion in the government magazine there, caused by a guard smoking. The building was situated in the center or business portion of the town. The explosion completely razed the magazine and destroyed many houses in the immediate vicinity, besides doing considerable damage to a number of others and killing a large number of people. Immediately after the explosion the soldiers and citizens went to work to recover the bodies of those known to be buried in the ruins. Seventy bodies have been recovered, among them Francisco Pena, the district judge. The number killed and wounded is not yet known, as many bodies are said to be still buried under the ruins.

A regular press dispatch says that a whole square was blown up and many families buried in the ruins. The explosion occurred Thursday last at 6 a.m.

GALVESTON, August 2.—A special to the News from Uvalde, this state, says the east bound stage was robbed at a point four miles west of there last Sunday night. The passengers were not disturbed, but the mails were systematically robbed.

DENVER, August 2.—Late last night the Colorado iron works, with nearly all the machinery, were destroyed by fire. Loss, about $125 000; insurance, $41,500.

DYERSBURG, Tennessee, August 2.—Mike Walls, a negro, was lynched here yesterday upon his own confession of having attempted to assault Mrs. J. F. Childress.

LEXINGTON, Ky, August 2.—Captain C. M. Hendricks, of the police force here, was shot dead yesterday by Charles Steele, a negro saloon keeper, while endeavoring to arrest him. The murderer has been arrested.

AUGUSTA, Ky., August 2.—This town was the scene of much dissatisfaction at the [illegible] yesterday, and many fights occurred during the day. In the evening, a fight [illegible] landing in which pistols [illegible] man is known to have [illegible] marshal met with [illegible] to make arrests [illegible] his prisoners.

U[illegible], Tenn., August 2—Jordan Thomp[illegible], brother to the negro Jo Thomp[illegible] Henry Cowardin a [illegible] white man named Prewitt, [illegible], in the neck with a [illegible] ately pursued by officers [illegible] him one and a half m[illegible]. When commanded to halt he refused, and was shot down, the contents of a double barrel shot-gun completely [illegible]. Prewitt cannot recover.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 2.—Two [illegible] named John and Thomas Carney, were [illegible] and killed to-night at the exposition grounds by a street car driver named William H. Collier. The Carney brothers are from Cincinnati, and were employed as hostlers at John Lewark's livery stable. They were intoxicated, and quarreling with the driver. It is claimed by him that they were attempting to rob, when he drew a pistol and shot both. After the shooting Collier drove his car back to the end of the route and gave himself up.

ST. LOUIS, August 2.—Charles Schleifer, 25 years old, son of Catherine Schleifer, who runs a soda water factory at 925 North Eighth street, blew his brains out about half past seven this morning. He had been drinking hard for several days, and while nearly crazy, this morning, tried to shoot his mother, and made a murderous assault with a hatchet upon Louis Graff, who worked in the city, but did not succeed in hurting him. He then went into an adjoining saloon, took two or three more drinks, drew a revolver, placed it against his right eye, and sent a ball through his brain.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

KENTUCKY has produced a mule with eight legs.

THERE are 2,000 invalids at the Arkansas springs.

WASHINGTON, La., is soon to have a cotton seed oil mill.

RAIN is being called for pretty much all over Kentucky.

QUITE a boom in building is going on in Knoxville, Tennessee.

AN organized gang of burglars are reported as infesting Jonesboro, Tenn.

A VEIN of salt has been discovered at Carpenter's old camp, in DeSoto, La.

A DALLAS, Texas, milkman has been fined four times for selling adulterated milk.

FLORIDA now boasts of her sulphur springs near Lake George and at Mount Royal.

THE outlook for the material prosperity of Memphis, Tennessee, never appeared better than now.

IT is estimated that 150,000 pounds of grapes will be produced this year in Hamilton county, Tenn.

THERE are connected with the Sunday-schools of middle Tennessee 81,000 officers, teachers and pupils.

MASON BALL, of Mason county, Ky., aged 71 years, offers to wager $1,000 that he can make fifty miles in a day.

T. C. JEFFERSON, of Cynthiana, Ky., has just shipped to Washington a pair of $1,200 coach horses for President Garfield.

THE yield of wheat on the farm of Mr. W. E. Johnson, Cumberland county, Va., was twenty-six bushels for each bushel sown.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, is having considerable trouble with the water-works company, owing to the indifferent quality of the water furnished.

THERE are 2,964 bodies interred in the National cemetery at Baton Rouge, Louisiana. The total annual expense of maintaining the cemetery is about $2,000.

SENATORS H. G. DAVIS and Camden, of West Virginia, Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware, J. W. Johnson, of Virginia, and others, arrived at Greenbrier White Sulphur springs, Va., a few days ago, after a trip of two hundred miles on horseback, lasting nearly ten days, through a mountain wilderness in West Virginia.

A STRANGE CAREER.

FROM POVERTY TO AFFLUENCE.

The Wonderful Career of James Robb—His Rise to Wealth, and His Wonderful Enterprises—A Personal Memoir by Himself.

Cincinnati Commercial.

There died in a secluded but richly appointed home near Cincinnati yesterday one whom the world was fast forgetting, but in other days had delighted to honor. We refer to Mr. James Robb, whose career, beginning as a poor and friendless boy, was in point of dazzling achievement in business and princely social surroundings with hardly a parallel in American history. In giving the story of his life the Commercial is enabled to include a condensed memoir from his own pen. His death occurred at an early hour yesterday morning at his home near Cheviot.

James Robb was born at or near Waynesville, western Pennsylvania. His father was drowned in the Monongahela river when James was about five years old. His mother did not marry again and lived until about seven years ago, when she died in the home at Chevoit, near this city.

There were two sons, James and William M. Robb. The latter was a county commissioner a number of years, and was on the board with Jesse Timanus, one of the local celebrities of the time.

When James was about thirteen years of age he astonished his mother by announcing his intention to start out and make his fortune. All he took was a little bundle of clothing, which he mounted on his shoulder with a stick, like the traditional stage Irishman, and away he went. When almost out of sight of the parental home he looked back to wave his hand to his mother, who stood watching his retreating form until it was lost to view. The young adventurer reached Morgantown, Pennsylvania, where he obtained a place in a bank as office boy, and in the course of ten years attained a good position in the bank as an accountant. In his twenty-fourth year he resolved to go to New Orleans, and after the lapse of five years he had made such rapid advancement that he stood in the front rank with the prominent bankers of New Orleans. From that time forward fortune showered wealth upon him He became the first citizen of the crescent city, built a palace and literally rolled in wealth. His home resembled an Italian villa, and although fallen into decay is still one of the sights of New Orleans. The wealthy Burnside, whose death was rumored ten days or two weeks ago, became its owner, with many of its art treasures, and let it fall into ruin.

Many years ago when Mr. Robb undertook to build the Northern railway, he promised the citizens of New Orleans if they would contribute liberally for the construction of the road that he would build a house that should become the pride of the city. They took him at his word, subscribed liberally, the road was built and so was the house. It was magnificent.

The bank of James Robb in New Orleans was famous, but associated with it were four other banks, one in New York, one in San Francisco, one in St. Louis and one in Liverpool—all called by his name. In 1857 Mr. Robb became pecuniarily embarrassed, owing to a blunder on the part of the bank in New York, and he closed owing $3,000,000; but this vast sum was subsequently paid up with interest in full. Mr. Robb was so popular in New Orleans that magnificent steamers plying between that city and St. Louis were named for him; at the same time his name was patent in the London and Liverpool marts During his embarassment he gave a Pittsburg bank some securities which were so amply satisfactory that the bank gave a receipt in full to Mr. Robb. It turned out subsequently that the securities realized much more than the settlement called for, and the bank desired to refund, but Mr. Robb declined the offer and remained firm in his refusal to receive any repayment. This mark of his honorable disposition excited the admiration of the bank directors, and they expressed it in a superb massive silver Roman punch bowl set, costing a considerable sum.

After the New Orleans embarrassment he sold out all he possessed in that city and went to Chicago, where he was soon appointed receiver of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis railway, at that time very badly mixed up; its affairs seeming altogether helpless and nearly hopeless. When the road was finally reorganized under the masterly management of Mr. Robb, he was elected president. He found the stock down to six cents; he left it worth $1 40. A great deal of the stock was held in Liverpool and London by merchants, and they were so pleased with the management of Mr. Robb that they presented him a testimonial in the shape of a solid gold vase, valued at over $7,000. It was exhibited in the industrial exposition of 1874 and is a superb work of art. Thirty years ago Mr. Robb was regarded as the most valuable patron of art in this country. His purchases were remarkable for taste, expert knowledge and almost princely outlay. He was the largest purchaser at the sale of the art collection of Jerome Bonaparte of Bordentown, N. J., thirty-five years ago. Mr. Robb has himself related an incident of the sale. At the noon recess, being tired, he seated himself on a sofa in one of the rooms, which was presently entered by a couple of the residents of Bordentown. Not recognizing Mr. Robb, one of them expressed his wonder as to who "that d—d fool banker from New Orleans was who was pouring out his money like water;" and they both agreed that if he had any friends they ought to look after [illegible]

At that sale Mr. Robb purchased the [illegible] Rubens, a picture by the master, twelve by ten feet, entitled "Peace and [illegible]" [illegible] now adorns one of the rooms [illegible] Cheviot.

[illegible] for New York, where he was speedily elected president of the Atlantic and Great Western railway, but he [illegible] months only and resigned [illegible] methods of business [illegible] men and he [illegible] ness by associating [illegible] slow, Lanier & Co., [illegible] In this firm he remained [illegible] then finally retired from [illegible].

Before going to New York, however, it should have been stated that Mr. Robb returned from Chicago to New Orleans and organized a bank. This was immediately after the war, but he found southern life, with which he had been familiar, so changed during his absence that he became disgusted, withdrew his bank investment and went to New York.

Mr. Robb had a deep-seated affection and life-long devotion for his mother, and when in his very prime, in the zenith of his fortune—say thirty-five years ago—he purchased the property at Cheviot, about 125 acres, and built an elegant home for his mother. It is a gothic cottage, containing thirteen spacious rooms, finished in solid polish oak. The cottage is built of fine brick, with stone facings. And thither the old lady came from her home in Pennsylvania, and there she resided until she died, as said before, about seven years ago, at the ripe age of eighty-six.

When Mr. Robb left New York, about 9 years ago, he took up his permanent residence with his mother, and into the Cheviot home he gathered all the art treasures which survived his wreck in 1857, but these are enough to entitle him to rank among the great possessors. The house is literally crammed with rare and fine works of art, paintings, engravings, carving in ivory and rare woods, bronzes, gems and curiosities from all lands under the sun—a perfect museum.

Citizens of Cincinnati will remember with pleasure the ladies' art loan exhibition on Seventh street, between Elm and Plum streets, in 1878. It is enough now in recalling it to observe that it was enriched in almost every department by articles from Mr. Robb's private collections. He exhibited treasures in the industrial expositions of 1874, 1875, 1879 and 1880. In 1875, a pair of superb Sevres vases of a rich, deep, blue color was sent with other articles by Mr. Robb, but in sweeping the floor one morning an awkward lout knocked down one of the vases with the handle of the broom and smashed it. A terrible consternation seized the art committee, for as any one conversant with Sevres art work knows specimens are not duplicated and the vase could not be replaced. A council was called and after much deliberation two gentlemen, Messrs. Woods and Goepper, were commissioned to visit Mr. Robb and communicate to him as best they could the disaster. Mr. Robb saw dismay on each countenance, and rallied his dismal looking visitors. "Gentlemen," he said, "you look troubled; you look as though you brought some bad news; perhaps my vases are smashed and you come to tell me, but never mind that; you feel worse about it than I do, and you must stay for dinner."

The fact is, Mr. Robb had come to look at the world philosophically. In retiring to the Cheviot home he said that he was satisfied with the activities and excitements of life, and he wanted rest. Not long since he showed a friend a pile of letter-books over four feet in thickness, and containing the copies of probably 25,000 letters. "These," said he, "I found time to write on purely private subjects to friends while I was carrying on five banks, several railroads, the Havana gas works, and numerous smaller business enterprises; and," he added, "I have been engaged in almost every branch of business, and made money until I did not know what to do with it. I have sat at the table with royalty, seen every phase of life, travelled the whole civilized globe and seen all its art treasures, and I am tired—satiated—and I have come out here (Cheviot) to rest."

He was an inveterate and omniverous reader and did most of his reading at night. For this purpose he had a lamp safely suspended over his single bed in an elegant little apartment off his parlor, and when wakeful he found his books a happy resource. These were so arranged on either side of his bed that he could invoke almost any theme by any famous author without raising himself from the pillow.

Mr. Robb built the gas works at Havana, and his business partner was no less a personage than Queen Christina, of Spain, represented by the marquis of Riswhares. A daughter of Mr. Robb was married to a cousin of Queen Christina, and she became by that marriage the marchioness of San Roman. The nuptials were celebrated in the Malmaison, the favorite palace of the great Napoleon, and in a style second only in splendor to royalty.

Mr. Robb had three daughters and one son. The two other daughters were married, one to Dr. Parrish, an eminent surgeon in Philadelphia, and one to a wealthy merchant of St. Louis, a Mr. Miltenberger. The son, James Hamden Robb, was married to a daughter of Nathaniel P. Thayer, of Boston, the wealthiest man in New England. The mother of Mr. Robb's children died many years ago, but they are all living.

Mr. Robb's mother was a Meetkerk, a name somewhat famous in Motley's History of the Dutch Republic. Her father held a position under Washington, and bore it with unblemished honor. Her more remote ancestor, Count Meetkerk, was president of the council, and was sent by his country as representative to the English court to consummate a treaty between the Netherlands and England during the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

Mr. Robb's mother and the father of Mr. John B. Heich, of this city, were brother and sister, a relation that brought the late Mr. Robb into communication with our industrial expositions, of which Mr. John B. Heich has held the position continuously of assistant secretary on account of his long connection with the Mechanics' institute.

Mr. William Henry Davis crossed the ocean with Mr. Robb in 1857, and the intimacy then formed continued up to the day of the latter's death. He stated that Mr. Robb was a large benefactor, giving freely oftentimes to objects in which, of necessity, he could take but little interest. He recalls that previous to the war Mr. Robb was very much opposed to secession, and published many vigorous articles in support of his views. Finding that the southern people would not be convinced, he came north and cast his lot with the union. Mr. Davis states that such of the deceased's old friends as were at pains to seek him out on his retirement, met with a most hospitable reception, and were always detained by him beyond the time of their expected return.

His oft expressed remark that he was contented in seclusion and happy with his books, Mr. Davis thinks, may have been true toward the last, but that the effort for one who had led so active a career to accustom himself to the retiracy of a hermit life cost him an effort that must have shortened his days.

A condensed memoir from Mr. Robb's own hand, which possesses much historical interest, is here appended:

MEMOIR BY MR. ROBB.

JANUARY 2, 1877.—This day fifty years ago, in my thirteenth year, I left the home of a noble mother (my father died in 1819), to perform a journey of 22 miles on foot through deep and drifting snows, to begin my career of life, and from that day to this my fortune has been pushed singly and alone; without the aid of a penny from any one, living or dead.

In my twenty-first year I was appointed cashier of the Branch bank of Morgantown, Virginia, at a salary of $800 per annum. I resigned this position, in my twenty-fourth year, owing to my removal to New Orleans, where I resided twenty-one years, having during this period made six visits to Europe and fifteen to the island of Cuba. I was principal in establishing from 1838 to 1857 eight banking and commercial firms and agencies, viz: New Orleans, Philadelphia, New York, San Francisco and Liverpool, England, four of which were in existence in 1857. Under the "Free banking law of Louisiana" I established the "Bank of James Robb" [resigned in 1856], with a paid up capital of six hundred thousand dollars, of which I was sole proprietor, except eighty thousand dollars. [This bank did not suspend in 1857, and now exists as the Merchants' bank of New Orleans.]

In 1842 I was elected president of the New Orleans gas-light and banking company, with a paid up capital of $1,800,000. Its affairs were in disorder, and its shares depreciated to $1 per share, for $30 paid. The company in 1843 resumed its dividends, which have not since been suspended, and its shares at one time commanded over 80 per cent premium.

In 1844 the Spanish gas light company was organized for lighting the city of Havana, its privileges being confirmed by "royal order." The original capital was fixed at $300,000, all of which I subscribed, and was made perpetual president of the company.

Subsequently its capital was increased to $1,000,000, which was equally divided with the queen mother of Spain, Maria Christiana, and myself.

In 1854 when this valuable property began to yield large profits, my necessities, owing to engagements for southern railways, amounting to more than $1,000,000, obliged me to sell my interest, which, in the sequel, proved a sacrifice of more than $300,000.

In 1851 I was made president of the railway convention at New Orleans, and from this time may be dated the first successful attempt of Louisiana to construct railways and the beginning of my misfortunes. In November of this year I visited Nashville, Tenn., to solicit the co-operation of that state in aiding works of internal improvements, and addressed its legislature in respect to the same, in pursuance of a message from its governor, William B. Campbell. In this year I was elected a member of the senate of Louisiana, for four years, but only served one session.

In 1852 I was elected president of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railway; a member of the city council of New Orleans, and its president; and had I yielded to the solicitations of friends, would have been selected as the representative of Louisiana in the senate of the United States for six years, instead of J. P. Benjamin, whose election I both favored and promoted.

In 1857 of the firms established since 1838, there existed James Robb & Co., of New Orleans; Robb, Hallett & Co., of New York; R. Wilson, Hallett & Co., of Liverpool, and Tailaut & Wilde, of San Francisco; the money panic in the autumn of this year caused a suspension of the three former, and on the first of January, 1858, their unliquidated liabilities amounted to $2,833,525, all of which I assumed, completing the final payment [illegible] and interest, in 1866; about [illegible] of the foregoing [illegible] Alton and Chicago railway company [illegible] organization of a new company in 1862, I was elected its president, which was resigned in 1863, followed by a change of residence to the city of New York.

In 1864 the presidency of the Atlantic and Great Western railway was tendered and accepted at a salary of $20,000 per annum, but resigned within three months, upon the discovery of the fraudulent purposes of its projectors.

In 1865 the presidency of the Dubuque and Sioux City railway company was accepted, and resigned the following year. In the autumn of this year I returned to New Orleans to establish the Louisiana national bank, which went into operation in January, 1866, with a paid-up capital of $1,000,000. I was selected as its first president, which office I surrendered in the beginning of 1869.

In 1871 I retired from business with diminished fortune; in 1873 changed my residence to "Hampden Place," near Cincinnati, where I now reside, having purchased it in 1844 as a home for my mother, whose roof I had left fifty years ago, endowed with her example, her courage and lessons, to guide me, as they have, through the mazes of our uncertain existence and fluctuating fortunes.

My sacrifices and losses since 1847, (thirty years,) including exactions under the penalties of the "community laws" of Louisiana, exceed one million of dollars.

My signature is not outstanding for a penny; the remnant of fortune left is equal to my wants, present and prospective, my life one of tranquillity, and my daily companions, hundreds of authors who instruct me in wisdom, and impart consolations, more precious than riches, neither needed nor coveted.

SENATORIAL SHORT-STOPS.

THE gallery was well filled yesterday.

SENATOR PRICE can preside with dignity.

MR. TOOMBS was in the senate chamber yesterday.

SENATOR MCWHORTER can condense more sense into fewer words than most mortals.

THE senators are a unit on the Cole charter, and it will go through without opposition.

SENATOR MELDRIM made an eloquent and masterly speech yesterday on a bill to charter a bank.

A PROPOSITION was made yesterday to increase the governor's salary to $4,000, but it did not pass.

SENATOR BUTT is too good looking to remain a bachelor but he has only winked at the sly god so far.

TO USE an inelegant but expressive phrase, the senate "sat down on" the bill to increase the pay of the judges.

DR. BOND will invite the senate to go down to the Rock chapel camp meeting in a week or two. At a camp meeting the doctor can entertain more folks in good style than ninety-nine one hundredths of the hotels of the land.

ALL AROUND US.

WHAT THE PEOPLE ARE DOING.

The Colored Sunday-Schools of Crawford County—Death of a Decatur Lady—Macon's Throat-Cutting Tragedy—A Ravisher Arrested—What the Papers Say.

By Mail and Wire to the Constitution.

CRAWFORDVILLE, August 1.—Sunday was an eventful day among the colored people of this county. A vast crowd gathered at Friendship Baptist church to attend the reunion of the colored Sunday-schools. Six schools took part, and fifteen hundred persons were perhaps present. The morning service was led by Rev. Gad S. Johnson. The exercises followed. No higher illustration could be found of the striking progress of the colored race in Georgia. The proficiency of the pupils was in general creditable; their aptitude in some cases unusual. The original speeches of several of the advanced pupils are worthy of special mention. In thought, language and delivery, they evinced careful study and fine natural powers. The singing, accompanied by an organ, was an interesting feature. The address of Hon. James F. Reid was appropriate and entertaining. The most notable incident of the day was the speech of Hon. Alexander H. Stephens. He commended in high terms the diligence and aptitude of the pupils. Revered and loved by all present, he was heard with rapt interest, and his fitly-spoken words were truly "apples of gold in pictures of silver." The attendance among the white citizens was large, and a commendable desire was displayed to aid and encourage their colored neighbors in these efforts at moral and intellectual progress.——A fine rain fell here to-day.

HORSE SHOE CLUSTER SPRINGS, August 1.—These springs are in Haralson county, about thirteen miles below Cedartown, and four above Buchanan. The name Haralson presents the picture of a rough, mountainous country, abounding in all kinds of game peculiar to this state, together with a never failing supply of pure, cold freestone water, and in some places a drinking liquid stronger than water. Here, where there's hardly a man to every three square miles; where silence broods and chigers roam, are encamped, in rustic elegance, a number of families from Cedartown. The springs have remained in the woods, uncared for, unheard of even though of invaluable worth to the feeble and sickly, till this summer, when Mr. C. Philpot, one of the leading merchants of Cedartown, traveling through the county, discovered them, and perceiving that the spot was a haunt of Æsculapius, told the glad tidings to his brethren. In a few weeks a number of shanties were erected and occupied, and what was a wild waste is now a neat, cool nook with rippling waters and babbling children. The springs are for the most part pure freestone, but some of them are slack mineral. They have had about one hundred visitors, but there is no hotel, for friend entertains friend—no formality, no fashion, but all revel in their ease and freedom. There is exhibited that hospitality which characterizes southern life when wealth was our portion, and now, when poverty is our heritage, makes the effort noble and stamps the race as nature's noblemen.

FAIRBURN, August 2.—The Silex of Fairburn, have received a challenge from the Lightfoots of Griffin, to play a game of baseball the 5th instant. A hotly contested game is anticipated.

MACON, August 2.—The throat-cutting case of Saturday night turns out to be a murderous assault of the most aggravated character. A man by the name of C. H. Franklin, claiming to be from Florida, assisted by a negro named Nathan Williams, waylaid a factory operative named Mit Bryant and cut his throat, severing the wind pipe. The motive that prompted the deed is not yet developed. Franklin and Williams are in jail and stoutly deny any connection with the affair.——Yesterday morning the bar-room of L. Vaunuchi caught fire and his stock of wet groceries considerably damaged.——There is a great demand for cottages. The annual moving day is two months off yet, and tenants are already anxious. But few houses suitable for the moderate poor man are to be had, and for this reason rents are stiff. It is said that at the commencement of the building of the new extension a well known capitalist will build a large number of cottages on the east side of the river for the benefit of the influx of mechanics, provided the city will build a bridge across the river at the foot of Second street. If the line of the new road runs along the west bank of the river as is thought, this contemplated bridge will develop East Macon and make Macon proper look to its laurels.——The number of letters collected during the month of July—the dullest of the summer—by the letter carriers was: Letters, 3,101; postals, 19,023; newspapers, 3,485. They delivered 42,235 letters and 18,419 postals.

ATHENS, July 31.—Mr. Joe Browning, one of the oldest and best sheriffs of the state, had a stroke of paralysis yesterday. It pleases us to be able to state that he is considered by his doctors some better to-day.——A good many of our citizens are off at the springs, and we are glad to see the waters of the north Georgia counties so well patronized. The two sulphur springs are kept full, and every one reports a pleasant time that returns.——To-morrow Judge Erwin will begin the summer term of superior court in Jackson county.——A new mineral spring has been discovered near Athens, a mile or two out on the Northeastern. If it was in a yankee town it would be fixed up and made to support its owner.——Mr. Malone, the sick student we wrote of last week, died on Friday afternoon. He was preparing to enter the ministry of the Presbyterian church and had just graduated the past commencement.——Contractors are taking advantage of the dry weather and pushing their building operations fast. Every day one sees loads of lumber coming in from the country saw mills and bringing good prices, while the brick kilns can hardly keep up with the demand for bricks. Several handsome stores are going up and also several new large warehouses.

DECATUR, August 2.—Mrs. Jane M. Morgan died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George A. Ramspeck, to day at noon, in her 67th year, after a lingering sickness of several weeks. Mrs. Morgan was an old resident of our town. She was the daughter of James H. Kirkpatrick, and widow of Joseph Morgan, who during life was a greatly beloved and highly respected citizen of this place, and well known as the originator of the celebrated Morgan cottage chair. She was sister to our townsman, J. W. Kirkpatrick, Thomas S. Kirkpatrick, of Marietta, and Rev. John L. Kirkpatrick, of Lexington, Virginia. She was a member of the Decatur Presbyterian church, and in her life exemplified that there is a reality in religion, which brings solace and comfort that can come from no other source. Friends and relatives will shed tears over her grave, but they weep not as those without hope, for they have assurance that she has passed to a better beyond, and death to her means peace and rest from afflictions. She will be buried in Decatur cemetery Wednesday evening at four o'clock.——Mr. George A. Ramspeck, who has been in New York the last two weeks, arrived at home to-day.

DAHLONEGA, July 30.—The district conference of the M. E. church south was opened on Thursday and closed this evening. T L Stanton was chosen secretary. Bishop Pierce came down from Porter springs and presided over the conference with his usual acceptability, but had to leave to-day for Clarksville, Ga. His general heath is good and his throat much better, but he is not able to preach as yet. However, his advice and admonitions to the conference would be received as a benediction by any people. Over fifty delegates were in attendance. Clayton was selected as the place to hold the next district conference. A J Wimby, Wier Boyd, J C Singleton and H Hunt were elected delegates to the annual [illegible] Athens. Dahlonega took [illegible]

[illegible] in the ghostly [illegible] occurred, ladies mistaking [illegible] and vice versa. We have a[illegible] visitors and new arrivals on eve[illegible] and hostess deserve much prai[illegible] acts of kindness to every one, [illegible] unsurpassed. Too much canno[illegible] praise, and the popular, polite [illegible] clerk must not be forgotten. On ne[illegible] evening our grand masquerade ball [illegible]

EASTMAN, August 1.—Isaiah Richardson, a negro man, has just been arrested and put in jail at this place. It was first reported that he entered the house of Mrs. Lashley, about two miles above here this morning, during her husband's absence, and attempted to rape her, but the last and most reliable report is that he assaulted Mrs. Lashley and demanded her money or her life, and used considerable violence upon her person before he was frightened away. Mrs. Lashley has been sent for to identiy the prisoner, who was arrested according to description.

CONYERS, August 2—Smyrna camp-meeting begins on next Friday night.——A young couple passed through our town to-day—they nail from Meriwether county. The bride is 26 and groom 17. They seem to be enjoying life highly, visiting their relations in the county.

What the Papers Say.

Augusta News.

If Mr. Wadley wants to do a large sized good thing for his roads and the state he will introduce the immigration plan on the various lines which he controls and build up a big business, local as well as in through freight. If such an energetic man as Colonel Dorsey were given charge of such a department he would in a few years people the lines of the Georgia, Central and Port Royal so thick that accommodation stations would be located at every telegraph pole.

Columbus Enquirer.

A very large tree, standing near Pierre & Justice's corner, on Randolph street, fell with a heavy crash Sunday afternoon. There is not much in this—thousands and millions of other trees have fallen, and perhaps thousands were thrown to the earth last Sunday. But there is something more than the fall of an ordinary tree in this. It has stood the storms of wind and rain and hail for perhaps a longer period than a half a century, and Sunday while there was not sufficient motion in the atmosphere to so much as quiver the leaves in its branches, with a loud crash it fell to the ground. This was witnessed by a large number of spectators, all of whom speculated on its causes, and which was finally settled by agreeing that it was a sign of rain.

Rome Courier.

From Mr. Will Elliott, pilot on the steamer Etowah Bill, we learn that on Saturday last, just before the boat left Gadsden, W. C. Denson, a lawyer of that [illegible], instantly killed Mr. Will [illegible] merchant. Mr. Elliott states that the Parrs, father and sons, had failed in business, and Denson was the attorney who had their store closed up and that on Friday night Denson and old man Parr met in a bar-room, where they got into a quarrel concerning the failure. Denson struck old man Parr in the face with a beer glass and left the bar-room. Next day, as young Parr was passing down the street, he espied Denson in a store, and walking up to him, struck Denson in the face with a beer glass and started to walk off. Denson remarked to some bystanders: "You see what he did," then drawing his pistol fired on Parr, the first shot taking effect just above the right hip, and the second striking him in the back of the neck penetrating the spinal column, and killing him instantly. Great excitement prevailed just after the homicide, and it was feared at one time that Denson would be lynched.

THE PRESIDENTIAL PULSE

Makes the Doctors Still Feel Hopeful.

WASHINGTON, August 2, 8:30 a.m.—The president passed a very pleasant night and slept sweetly a great part of the time this morning. He awoke refreshed and appears comfortable and cheerful. Pulse 94, temperature 98.4, respiration 18.

D. W. BLISS, D. HAYES AGNEW,
J. J. WOODWARD, ROBERT REYBURN.

12:30.—The president is passing the day comfortably, with his head and shoulders raised in the same manner as yesterday. At the morning dressing his wound was found to be doing admirably. His pulse is now 99, temperature 98.4, respiration 19.

D W BLISS, J K BARNES,
J J WOODWARD, ROBERT REYBURN,
D HAYES AGNEW.

7 p.m.—The president has continued to progress favorably during the day and appears perceptibly better in his general condition than yesterday, a more natural tone of voice being especially perceptible. The appearance of external wounds at the evening dressing was exceedingly good. That made by the ball is rapidly granulating while the discharge from the deeper portion of the wound, which is abundant and healthy, comes through the counter opening made by the operation. The rise of temperature is moderate and attended by no inconvenience to the patient. At present his pulse is 104, temperature 100, respiration 20.

D. W. BLISS, J. K. BARNES,
J. J. WOODWARD, ROBERT REYBURN,
D. HAYES AGNEW.

11:15 p.m.—The president has rested quietly since the evening examination, and the slight fever which was apparent at that time has entirely subsided. He has had an extremely comfortable day, and has made a decided gain in strength. All the features of the case worthy of special notice have been included in the official bulletins. His pulse at this hour is below 100; his temperature and respiration are normal and he is asleep.

Mrs. Garfield has received letters of sympathy and condolence from the Christian churches of Southampton, Chester, Southport and Liverpool, England, together with a draft for £100 as a contribution to the building fund of the Church of the Disciples in this city, with which the president is connected. The draft is sent by the adherents of the same religious faith in England as a token of the thankfulness for the preservation of the president's life.

STEALING MAILBAGS.

Some Contemptible Work by the Canadian Government.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—The report of the two post-office inspectors, who were some time ago detailed to investigate the subject of the improper diversion of United States mail pouches from their proper use, in interchange between the United States and Canada, has been received at the post-office department. It gives in detail the result of their investigations at St. Johns, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, London, Ontario, Windsor and other places. The report states that they were treated with the greatest courtesy by the Canadian officials, who, in every instance disclaimed the use of United States mail bags and pouches for their local business except possibly through inadvertence. Report says, however, that at every Canadian postoffice they inspected a majority of the mail bags and pouches, were branded with U. S., and at Windsor they found United States mail pouches put up and just about to be dispatched for Manitoba, and for provinces of British Columbia. Several of these United States mail bags were brought back by the inspectors. Upon each had been fastened the Canadian patented device for locking bags, showing that they had been deliberately appropriated and prepared at Canadian repair shops for Canadian local service. The inspectors estimate many thousand of these bags and pouches being daily used by the Canadian postal authorities, and as they cost from five dollars upwards, and this practice has been indulged in for many years, the pecuniary advantages accruing to the dominion government have not been inconsiderable. The inspectors recommended the adoption of an international mail bag and pouch to be different from any now in use and easily distinguished, and that each government furnish its equitable portion; also that an inspector of each service be designated to order all mail bags and pouches to be brought to some point in Canada, and those which can be identified as belonging to the United States be sorted out and returned to this country. The plans proposed have been approved of by the postmaster general and has received the assent of the Canadian authorities.

THE YORKTOWN CENTENNIAL.

The Programme for the Affair Arranged.

RICHMOND, August 2.—The officers and commissioners of the Yorktown centennial held a meeting at their rooms in the Exchange hotel yesterday and finally prepared a programme of the ceremonies in addition to that arranged and already promulgated by the congressional commission. The centennial will be formally opened under the auspices of the association on Thursday, 13th of October, and will be continued until the 18th, when national ceremonies will begin. Hon. John Goode, president of the association, will deliver the opening address, and on alternate days addresses will be delivered by Hon. William Windom, secretary of the treasury, Hon Carl Schurz and Frederick R. Condert, Esq., and Professor Elie Charlier, of New York. Religious services will be conducted on Sunday, 16th, in the morning by Right Rev. J. J. Kean, Catholic bishop of Richmond, assisted by the Most Rev. James Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore and primate of the Catholic church in the United States, and in the evening by Rev. John Hall, of New York. The festivities will embrace grand pyrotechnic displays, promenade concerts every afternoon and evening, and a grand national regatta on Saturday, 15th. Moorehouse, the scene of the capitulation, will be used for the reception of visitors and for the headquarters of the governor of Virginia. One room will be reserved for the exhibition of revolutionary relics, the association holding themselves responsible for their safe keeping. Entire harmony now exists between all the managerial bodies, and the celebration promises to be the most successful and interesting ever held in the history of the country. Colonel W. T. Craighill, United States army, will on the 10th instant lay out the ground for the military encampment, and on the same day Colonel J. E. Peyton, general superintendent of the association, will be at Yorktown for the purpose of disposing of reservations to parties desiring to put up buildings.

GLIMPSES ABOUT THE HOUSE.

FULLEST galleries for a week yesterday.

THE house has eight regular pages and sometimes three or four volunteers.

MR. BASINGER, of Chatham, treated the house to a fine legal argument yesterday.

MR. PRICE [illegible] to tax circuses $5,000 [illegible]

NEW YORK, August [illegible] ed generally firm, and in early dealings prices recorded an advance ranging from ⅛ to 4¼ per cent, the latter in Hannibal and St. Joe preferred, Reading, Pacific railway stocks, St. Paul, Western Union, Michigan Central and Pacific Mail being also prominent in the improvement. During the afternoon speculation was dull and was somewhat feverish in tone, but prices were fairly well sustained till near the close of business, when there was a reaction of ⅛ to 1 per cent from the highest figures of the day, the entire list participating therein. The sales to-day aggregated 273,159 shares.

Georgia 6s	112	Chesapeake & Ohio	28¾
Ga. 7s mortg'e	111¼	Mobile & Ohio	39⅝
Ga do gold	119	Hannibal & St Joe	94
Louisiana consols	68	St. L. & San Fran.	50¼
North Carolina old	36½	do Preferred	75
N Carolina new	22	do first preferred	108
Funding	17¼	Union Pacific	1.7
Special tax	6¾	Houston & Texas	97
Tennessee 6s	78½	Pacific Mail	52⅞
Tennessee new	73½	Adams Express	135½
Virginia 6s	37	Wells & Fargo	1.6
Consolidated	*80	American Mer Ex.	83½
Deferred	* 17	United States	69½
Panama	260	Consolidated coal	38
Fort Wayne	139	Quicksilver	19½
Chicago & Alton	*137	Preferred	71⅝
Harlem	246	Norfolk & We'n Pre	61
Michigan Central	101	Wes'n Union ex cer	—
St. Paul	114¾	Texas Pacific	5.¾
Preferred	131	C., St. L. & N. O.	78
Delaware & Lack	125⅝	Manhattan Ele.	17
N. Jersey Central	95⅝	N. Y. Elevated	107
Reading	6.⅝	Metropolitan Ele.	83½
Ohio & Miss	38⅝	Pittsb'g F. W. & C.	140
Preferred	110	Chicago & N. W.	125⅝
N. Y. Central	144¾	do. Preferred	142½
Erie	44½	Wab., St. L. & Pac.	53⅝
Lake Shore	125⅝	do. Preferred	98
Illinois Central	137⅝	Memphis & Char'n	82
S., C. & St. L.	80	Rock Island	139
Louis'e & Nash	*104	Western Union	89⅝

*Offered.

The Constitution

Never in our history has a reliable, first-class newspaper been so essentially needed by the Southern people as at present.

Never has THE CONSTITUTION been as thoroughly equipped and so fully prepared to furnish such a paper as at present.

With telegraphic service unequalled by any Southern paper; with trained Correspondents in every locality in which its readers are interested. With a capable Editorial Staff, a corps of efficient Reporters, and the best of "special" contributors, THE CONSTITUTION can promise to its readers that it will be better than ever before, and will confirm its position as the leading Southern newspaper.

While THE CONSTITUTION will carry the general news of the day, and express its opinions frankly on political topics, it will devote special attention to the development of Southern resources in all legitimate channels or directions.

Every Georgian and every man interested in Southern enterprise and growth should read THE CONSTITUTION in one of its editions.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily Constitution		$10 00	a year.
" "		5 00	6 months.
" "		2 50	3 months.
Weekly Constitution		1 50	a year.
" "		1 00	six months
" "	Clubs of 10	12 50	a year.
" "	Clubs of 20	20 00	"
Southern Cultivator		1 50	"
" "	Clubs of 10	12 50	"
" "	Clubs of 20	20 00	"
Weekly Constitution and Cultivator to same address		2 50	for one year

Address THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.

Entered as second-class matter in the Atlanta post-office, December 11, 1879.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 3, 1881.

AN explosion in a French mine and an explosion of powder in a Mexican square are the horrible features of this morning's news. Somebody blundered probably in both cases—certainly in the terrible explosion at Mazatlan.

THE people of North Carolina will vote to-morrow upon a proposed prohibitory liquor bill, without regard to party lines. It is a special election, and no other issue is before the people. The action of the state upon this subject is looked for with great interest.

HON. MARK A. HARDIN, clerk of the house of representatives, is very much opposed to the Cole charter—fears it will hurt the State road. He is another man that did not make much fuss when the legislature granted state aid to the Memphis branch road. Time and circumstances make great changes.

WHATEVER Georgia may do, the two Carolinas will be well represented at the exposition, and so will Tennessee. Never had Georgia such an opportunity to show the whole civilized world her natural resources and unequalled capabilities, and if it goes unimproved the men who are responsible for the neglect will live to see their action condemned a thousand times.

THE president is moving along so steadily and satisfactorily towards convalescence, that public interest in the daily bulletins is beginning to grow less. This is well. We hope the patient will be so much stronger a week from now that all interest in the outgivings of the doctors will be lost. No one now anticipates a serious relapse, and everybody consequently is happy over the prospect. Even Guiteau is glad that his neck is not to be stretched.

THE right of asylum or the right of citizenship should not cover the right to commit crimes in the name of politics. No man in this country should be permitted to plan the destruction of any human being simply because the difference between them is political. America should not, in other words, become the home of assassins even of the political variety. This government has the right to surrender anybody it pleases, and a wise discretion in this respect would prove very salutary. The infernal machine shops would very soon be closed for want of orders.

MR. GEORGE I. SENEY gave not $10,000 but $100,000 more to the Wesleyan university, an institution located at Middletown, Connecticut, and on Monday he gave Emory college $50,000 in addition to former gifts. Mr. Seney's gifts are becoming both numerous and bountiful, and it is to be hoped that they afford him as much real pleasure as they afford substantial and lasting good to the institutions that he favors. He proposes, it is plain, to see in his own time the beginning of the work that his generosity and patriotism dictate. "May he live long and prosper," is a general wish throughout the country.

THE Kentucky election passed off quietly, and a light vote was polled. A state treasurer, a legislature and a judge of the court of appeals were elected. The new legislature is expected to take steps to revise the constitution of the state, whether a majority of the voters favored at the late election a convention or not. The constitution of the state has not been changed since the outbreak of the war, and sadly needs amendment. The question of a convention was submitted on Monday to the people, but it is very doubtful whether the requisite majority of the legal voters went to the polls. The new legislature will also elect Mr. Beck's successor, although his term does not expire until 1883. Mr. Beck will be his own successor.

THE Macon Daily Drouth informs its readers that it "furnishes in every edition "the amplest telegrams, giving the news "from all parts of the world, up to three "or four o'clock on the morning of publi-"cation." It does nothing of the kind. Its dispatches are all ended before one o'clock, and after its forms are locked up THE CONSTITUTION receives the last report of the night. This report is generally in hand about half-past two o'clock. The Drouth could receive the latest re- [illegible] ...niver- ... society ... H. P. Ham- ... president of the Piedmont cotton factory. The address is on the subject of cotton mills in the south, and bears the marks of careful compilation. We have not the space available for its reproduction in THE CONSTITUTION, but a brief synopsis of its more impressive and important features may be made to practically cover the ground.

To begin with, the address of President Hammett is, throughout, a complete answer to the hastily expressed opinion of Mr. Edward Atkinson that the manufacture of cotton in the south is unsuited to the climate and to the class of labor to be found in this section. The chief value of the statements are due to the fact that they are the formal and deliberate views of a gentleman who has had a large and successful experience as a cotton manufacturer. Dwelling upon the necessity of diversified industry as the basis of the highest forms of progress and prosperity Mr. Hammett says that amongst the many and varied pursuits specially suited to the south is the manufacture of cotton into yarns, fabrics and other useful goods not only for home consumption, but for sale elsewhere in the United States where facilities for manufacturing are not so favorable, and also for export [illegible] may be a demand for them, thereby adding the value of the skilled labor used in manufacturing them to that of the raw material, and materially increasing its value, so that when the goods are sold and the money returned for them, it will include both the value of the raw material and the labor, together with whatever profit the manufacturer may make upon his investment, thereby adding materially to the wealth of the country, largely attributable to labor which is the basis of all wealth; and he goes on to show that the wealthiest, most prosperous and powerful people on earth are those who have practically pursued this course, amongst which may be mentioned Great Britain, and nearer to us New England. This applies not only to cotton goods, but to every variety of goods manufactured where skilled labor forms an important element in their value. The manufacture of cotton into yarns and fabrics, now one of the greatest industries of the civilized world, is of recent origin, although by its rapid progress it now involves many millions of money in its operations, and furnishes employment to millions of people and provides clothing and fabrics for almost all purposes of domestic use for the larger part of the population of all civilized countries.

Mr. Hammett says that the natural advantages for manufacturing many of the heavier varieties of cotton goods at the south are admitted by all intelligent and practical manufacturers at the north who have investigated the subject impartially, and become sufficiently familiar with it in all its relations to form an intelligent and reliable opinion. None of them that Mr. Hammett is aware of estimate the advantages at less than 10 per cent, and many of them as high as 15 to 20 per cent, as compared with northern mills in making the same class of goods. To manufacture successfully anywhere, in Mr. Hammett's opinion, several essentials must exist to a greater or less degree by nature, and must combine and be developed by skill and intelligence to succeed; amongst which as the most prominent may be mentioned a salubrious climate suited to the purpose, reliable and cheap power, a population from which may be drawn a sufficient number of efficient operatives, cheap labor, accessibility to the raw material, prompt and cheap transportation, a demand for goods that will take them as they are made, and skillful and intelligent management. In all of these the south would not suffer in comparison with any other section or part of the country where cotton is manufactured.

Mr. Hammett alludes to a fact that has never been sufficiently advertised. He points out that there is in the whole south a population of natives, peculiarly suited by nature, character, morals and intelligence, to make as efficient, industrious and skillful operatives as are to be found anywhere. Many of them gladly embrace the opportunity of going into the mills and making that their business and home for life. A better class of people seek the mills than formerly, and they are capable of being educated to as high an order of skill as any operatives in America. Native northern people are rarely found in their cotton mills; they are for the most part Canadian, French and Irish, with a few English, French and Germans amongst them, with whom our material for operatives compare most favorably. Living being cheap necessarily makes labor cheap, and whilst our operatives live plentifully and comfortably, the wages paid them are less than is absolutely necessary for the subsistence of those in colder climates, where rents of such houses as will protect them against the cold in winter are necessarily high, and fuel and clothing expensive.

The water powers are located in the midst of the cotton fields, from which a large part of the cotton consumed may be purchased direct from the producer and delivered at the mills; often weighed in the opening rooms, or stored in the warehouses for future use, or it may be purchased at markets at short distances from the mills, where transportation is inconsiderable. A very material advantage is that it comes direct from the gins, is clean, has not been compressed for shipment, which is often done to the consistency of a stick of white oak timber, and as a consequence works here infinitely better and easier, makes much less waste and better goods, and with less preparatory machinery, as all mill owners are aware and appreciate as one of the important advantages of location.

The demand for the styles of goods made at the south is at present sufficient to take all that are made, and the demand is constantly increasing. Mr. Hammett doubts if there is a first-class mill at the south to-day that has any accumulation of goods, or that could not have sold twice their product for the last six months. That is not always the case. Manufacturers, like other business, have their dull seasons, and those that are more active, but there has been no time recently to our knowledge when goods have had to be forced on the market at concessions to realize, except it may have been by some corporation that was compelled from the want of capital or credit to sell their goods. Besides the demand for distribution in the United States, a demand for southern made goods for export is constantly increasing, principally for China, Africa, the East Indies and South America, and is to-day sufficient to reduce any large quantity that may accumulate. It is said that three-fourths of the human family [illegible] now clothed in fabrics made by [illegible] that they readily take [illegible] are made by machinery, [illegible] suited to their respective [illegible] and pay for them in such com- [illegible] as they have, on account of the [illegible] quality and appearance of the [illegible] and the cheapness of their cost. To give some idea of the export demand and the rapidity with which it is increasing for American goods, Mr. Hammett states that for the first six months of 1870, from January 1st to June 30th, the shipments from the ports of New York and Boston were 11,486 packages, whilst for the corresponding months of 1881 it was 77,184 packages. Of course these were not all of southern manufacture, but a large proportion of them were. Added to these the 40,000 to 60,000 emigrants arriving weekly in the United States are all to be clothed and largely so in heavy goods made in the south.

Southern mills that have been favorably located, well built and skillfully managed will compare favorably with those in any other section in this respect, and an investigation of the subject will demonstrate that a majority of the most successful mills have been managed by southern men. It is said the south should plant and prepare the cotton for market, and increase its value by improved cleaning and ginning appliances (which in themselves are proper and commendable) and then send it to the north to be manufactured there, to be returned to us in goods; that the south is not adapted by nature for the manufacture of it, and consequently cannot succeed. Mr. Hammett does not impute any improper or selfish motives to the parties who have thus expressed their opinion an[d] given their advice, but he is sure they [illegible] amined the subje[ct] [illegible] [fam]iliar [illegible] considered its advantages and facilities for manufacturing before forming such an opinion; but he is of opinion that good earned dividends by southern mills are much more convincing arguments to stockholders than fine spun theories upon the subject by persons who are not identified with them, and who are not familiar with their facilities, and they will so consider it.

MR. HAYES refuses to be interviewed. The paper that tried to interview him has been struck from our exchange list.

MR. BLAINE has plenty of arguments in favor of the American hog, but he isn't aggressive on the subject of American citizens in Germany. This is a matter that Mr. Blaine should immediately explore.

THE New York Tribune becomes a thoroughly religious paper on Sundays merely by omitting its political paragraphs.

A SPECIAL correspondent of the New York Tribune has been traveling in the south for several months, and the worst thing he saw or heard was a New England editor sitting in a train full of southern people abusing the south in a very noisy way. The Tribune has been kind enough to publish the letters of its correspondent, though it winced a little at first at the truth told in a simple, manly way by a keen but unpartisan observer.

KING KALAKAUA has been "received" by Victoria. It is to be hoped that his majesty was rigged in full dress.

SOME of the organs that are now writing Conkling's funeral notice will be dangling at his chariot wheels before the season is over, that is, if Conkling is the man he has been cracked up to be.

THE envious republican organs affect to believe that so far as the democrats of Ohio are concerned, it is a clear case of barrel.

THE Boston Post is not in favor of burdening the whole country with taxation for educating the negroes of the south. For our part we shall never forget that the Post has wantonly outraged an humble flower of the field by calling Eugene Hale a daisy.

MISS EMMA ABBOTT is practicing a new tenor of the beautiful name of Fabrini.

A COLORED man in Ontario says the world is flat and four-cornered, while an Ohio astronomer declares that it is made like an oyster can. We shall probably get at the truth of this business after awhile.

OSCAR WILDE, the new English poet, speaks of "unkissed kisses." The trouble with Oscar is that his poems are made up of unthunk thoughts

THE statement is made that there is no Asiatic cholera in this country. This sounds nice on paper, but let us go into the dissecting room and make an inquiry: When was the Florida watermelon suppressed?

SENATOR WARNER MILLER, of New York, has already opened a campaign in favor of more protection to wood-pulp.

DR. HAMILTON GRIFFIN, the well known matinee tragedian, is enjoying a season of much needed rest and recreation at Long Branch. His principal support next year will be Miss Mollie Anderson.

THE esteemed Daily Drouth has not yet discovered that the people of Macon are in favor of granting the Cole charter. The esteemed Daily Drouth seems to be on the fence.

'OUT with bullet!" shouts the able physician in charge of the Buffalo Express. Dr. Matthews has evidently been overcome by the induction balance.

IN GENERAL.

—The boys in Utah boast of the number of their mothers.

—It is estimated that the recent struggle at Albany cost New York $150,000.

—For his weekly essays in Figaro, Zola receives 25,000f. a year.

—The favorite air of the New York stalwarts is "Dot Leetle Spartan Band."

—A sweltering correspondent asks: "Who can extract any comfort from these infernal heats?" Ayoob Khan.

—Mr. Bradlaugh stands in his stockings six feet one. The great Unsworn is said to be a proficient in "the manly art."

—It rains alike on the just and the unjust—on the just mainly because the unjust have borrowed their umbrellas.

—Professor Charcot, a Paris doctor, is said to have been paid $10,000 for a consultation in St. Petersburg.

—It is said that Mr. Conkling is going to try newspaper work. If he does he'll get a lively notion of what forbidden and abhorrent forces really are.

—Dr. Schliemann says he did not begin to learn Greek till he was thirty-four years old, and twelve years later he found himself on the plains of Troy, Homer in hand

—Lord Dudley, who is in bad health, has sub-let Blackmont Forest, which he leases from Lord Breadalbane, to Alsopp, the brewer, for $20,000 the season.

—The street car mules are hee-hawing joyfully because a lift has been invented that makes a car forty-five per cent easier to start.

—A new style of calico is known as "Limburger." Ladies vote it "just the cheese," but we don't know how many scents it costs a yard —Norristown Herald.

—Justice Harlan, of the supreme court of the United States, whose present residence is in Louisville, Ky., has it in contemplation to make Chicago his permanent home.

—The James boys seem to be roving about in Missouri, offering to trade horses with persons whom they meet. County sheriffs are very successful in keeping out of their way.

—It is estimated that there are 13,000,000 Sunday-school children in the world, which is considered a good showing in view of the fact that the Sunday school work has been going on for only a century.

—Last Sunday was Coney Island's champion day. There were 125,000 visitors to that seaside resort who drank 200,000 glasses of beer and eat 16,000 dinners, at a total cost of $31,000 A pretty big picnic this.

—Paper belting is used with success in the machinery hall of an exhibition now open in Japan. It is stated that belting made of paper has been tested and found to be even stronger than that made of leather.

—The New Hampshire papers are talking up a centennial celebration of the birth of Daniel Webster. The anniversary occurs on the 18th of next January. It will be a great opportunity for New Hampshire's eloquent living sons

—An æsthetic observer says pink and white glass makes the most attractive luncheon table display. 'Tain't so. A pile of ham sandwiches and doughnuts and a pot of beer beat pink glass out of sight.—Boston Post.

—Sitting Bull treats the pale-faces with whom he comes in contact with utter disdain. Major Ilges wanted to shake hands with him the other day, but the old fellow sullenly turned his back and walked off.

—John E. Owens is said to be so badly off financially that he will be compelled to sell his Baltimore property. This is the last remnant of the large fortune of a man who but a few years ago was called the richest actor in America.

—When Sarah Bernhardt entered on her London engagement she reserved the right of selecting one member of the company, and every one supposed this would be her sister Jeanne. But it proved to be one M. Angelo, who played with her in this country.

—The City of Chester, of the Inman line is probably one of the finest and most modernly appointed steamers afloat. She has gas, electric bells, the eclectic light, the telephone, steam heat, self acting berths and other comforts and conveniences hitherto unknown at sea.

—When the Princess Louise was leaving Windsor the other day for London, she found the royal waiting room occupied by his majesty, the king of the Sandwich Islands. To avoid a breach of etiquette the princess had to take a seat on the platform till the train backed into the station.

—The total length of the Southern Pacific railroad, from Galveston to New Orleans, is 2,397. The various sections of the southern line are: Southern Pacific, 1,268; Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio railroad, 431; Houston to Orange, 106; and Louisiana Western, 112.

—"Yes, my boy," remarked a proud New York parent to his promising son, "you may be at the bottom of the step-ladder now, but I feel sure that by perseverance you will eventually reach the transom and look into the United States senate." "And if I do, dad," remarked the young man, "you bet I'll never resign."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

—The Irish peers are evidently alarmed for their position, as they have decided to elect a liberal representative peer. They have (in common with the Scotch peers) hitherto been a close conservative corporation. Lord Milltown, whom they are now going to elect, has been for years agitating for some change in the representation of the Irish peerage.

—The present [illegible] Wellington has drawn a pe[illegible] a year since the death of [illegible]d. He has also $160,000 a year from estates given to his father by the government, and the interest on $3,500,000 voted to the great duke by the British parliament after the battle of Waterloo. The present duke is seventy-four years old.

—Mr. William H Vanderbilt is trying to buy the land on the east side of Fifth avenue, between Fifty first street and Fifty second street, New York, just opposite his new mansion. The Roman Catholic orphan asylum occupies the ground now, and he has offered $500,000 for the property. His intention is, if he buys it, to remove the building and lay out an extensive garden on its site. It is said that the officers of the institution are willing to sell.

Voices from Georgia.

Savannah News.

We make no war upon the Cole charter.

Fort Valley Mirror.

Atlanta needs two or three more CONSTITUTIONS to look after the Georgia legislature and sit down on this lobby business.

Griffin News.

We believe the good sense of the legislature will grant the charter asked. If it does not, the good sense of the people of Georgia will demand the reason.

Savannah Times.

The news of the death of the professional lobbyist in Atlanta would be a perfect God-send to Georgia, and would be received by us with a modern joy somewhat akin to unalloyed gratification.

Columbus Enquirer.

It is objected that the Cole charter contains extraordinary privileges. If there are any such, let them be cut off. Colonel Cole says he will be willing to take exactly the same charter that either the Georgia road or Central is running under. He is entitled to this much, and wants nothing more.

Rome Tribune.

The law against lobbying is not enforced. It is a disgrace to the state that such things occur as it is an honor to a public journal that has the patriotism and bravery to expose it. We honor THE CONSTITUTION for the course it has taken, and as its reporters are upon the ground where this iniquitous work is being done, we trust that it will continue to hunt up and expose the deviltry which settles in Atlanta whenever the legislature assembles. There is too much of this in Georgia and the sooner it is stamped out the better.

The Bride of Tunis.

Paris Figaro.

A news melancholy from the Tunis.

One knows that in this country droll one has the habitude to admire the women much stout.

There was there one young woman of which the hand was sought by a lover impetuous.

She saw him—she loved him.

Everything was of accord; the parents were amiables, the fortunes were equals.

But one day it found itself that the husband future discovered a thing affrightful.

The bride did not weigh but three hundred pounds.

With a calmness terrible he said to her:

"We shall not re see each other no more. The bride of my brother weighs four hundred pounds. Is it that I could bring the shame upon my family in espousing a skeleton?"

He left her, bathed in tears hots.

As-soon-as, she took the determination. She resolved that she would enfatten herself. She ate continually for a fifteen of days.

Misery! Despair! She weighed but three hundred and fifty.

Therefore, taking her courage in the two hands, she bought a tube of rubber, like those at the means of which one fattens the geese of Strasbourg.

At the end of twenty days she attained the weight needful.

She sent to her lover. He was run himself to the house paternal.

As he entered there was a sound deaf (un bruit sourd), like the noise of a gun.

What horror! His bride was the victim of her love too true.

She had exploded.

Senator Pulp's Logic.

Chicago Times.

One of the new senators from New York, the Herkimer pulp man, has not yet had an opportunity to take his seat, but the leading republican journal of the country, the Times, of New York, finds just occasion to rap him over the knuckles. The Saratoga speech affords that occasion. "Mr. Miller announces himself as opposed to any reduction of the protective duty on paper, though he maintains that paper is sold as low, quality for quality, in New York as in London. In that case, it is difficult to imagine any reason for retaining the duty on paper. It cannot yield any revenue to the government, and it is not needed for the protection of the manufacturer against competition with the 'pauper labor of Europe.' Mr. Miller also announced himself as in favor of aiding in the establishment of steamship lines to South America, 'so that American manufacturers can send their goods directly instead of by way of London.' In other words, Mr. Miller is in favor of voting government subsidy for the building of steamships which are not required by the wants of legitimate trade. That, Mr. Miller thinks, would be quite as sound policy as the establishment of 'star routes' in western territories. If Mr. Miller means star routes of the Brady order he is undoubtedly right, but the senator-elect has probably learned by this time that two blacks do not make a white. In due course he may also learn the expediency of being a little less effusive and a little more logical."

Getting Ready for the Fair.

Augusta Evening News.

The Willimantic spool company of New England has made arrangements to bring from fifty to one hundred girls from its factories to Atlanta, where they will remain during the exposition. The whole process of making spool thread will be gone through with. The company has appropriated $20,000 for the expenses of the display. Besides Henry Grady and Hoke Smith are fitting up some neat cottages on their property where these girls will reside during the exposition. This is another attraction which Atlanta alone can offer to visitors, and we may expect to see a host of young fellows in that city during the great world's fair.

In a Street Car.

Augusta Evening News.

There was a party of ladies and gentlemen on the street car, a few days back, when the driver stopped the car and said: "There is somebody on this car trying to beat me out of a fare." The passengers all looked at each other, and all said they had put in their fare. "Makes no difference how innocent you look, there are only six fares in the box and seven people in the car." After an awful moment of suspense, a mildeyed man got up, and, with a heavy sigh, put in the missing fare, remarking, "I have put in one already, but as I was once in the legislature at Atlanta, everybody will say it can't be anybody else but me, so I'll have to stand it!"

Judge Clifford's Seat.

Little Rock Gazette.

If the president could be induced to consider the claims of the growing southwest, Arkansas could certainly furnish a member who would prove an honor to the bench. "The south, properly speaking, is without a representative in the supreme court of the United States. Neither Harlan, of Kentucky, or Woods, of Alabama, can be so considered. Each is, in fact, a representative of the north—Harlan not less than Woods because he happens to be a native of Kentucky."

What Will They Do Then?

New Orleans Times.

One of the probabilities in the not distant future is that the south Atlantic states will ultimately be forced to give up the culture of cotton as a great paying crop. According to the latest statistics many counties in Georgia do not produce cotton in greater proportion than four, five and six acres for one bale. The culture of the great staple will be driven by the wearing out of the lands in the older southern states to the Mississippi valley and the country west of it.

The New Crop.

Vicksburg Herald.

New cotton is already being marketed in Georgia. In about a week's more time we expect to see new cotton on our streets. The extremely hot and dry summer is causing cotton to open very early this season. By the first of September the business in cotton will be fairly opened.

A Coming Wail.

Philadelphia Chronicle-Herald.

First wait until you hear the long roll sounded for the republican campaign in New York, and then, O what a piteous wail will go up from the band of half-breeds outside of Conkling's tent as they implore him to come out and buckle on his ancient armor.

Not Essential.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

It is not essential to the success of purely democratic principles that we should worship every man who sticks a feather in his hair, paints his navel and prances around as a great democratic chieftain.

Cincinnati Irish Citizen.

Mr. Frank Letcher, N. 432½ West Fifth street, assures us that for a series of years he was prostrated with rheumatism until life became emphatically a burden. He had exhausted the advertised remedies and had lost all faith in the efficacy of anything to afford relief, when a friend, who had tested the virtue of the Oil, made him a present of a bottle, and, to Frank's wonder and delight, the first application afforded sensible relief; before the bottle was exhausted the pains and aches had disappeared. He is a new man, and a walking advertisement of the infallibility of St. Jacobs Oil.

—The first secretary of the United States senate was Samuel Alyne Otis, of Massachusetts, who served from 1781 to 1815. Charles Cutts, of New Hampshire, served from 1814 to 1825. Walter Lowrie, of Pennsylvania, served from 1825 to 1836, when Asbury Dickens, of North Carolina, was elected, and served until 1861. Colonel John W. Forney, of Pennsylvania, was elected July 15, 1861, succeeded by George C. Gorham, of California, and he by Colonel Burch, of Tennessee, who has just died.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

In Nervous Prostration.

It is the best tonic I know of in debility and nervous prostration, with sleeplessness, caused by mental overwork or prolonged lactation. A. E. CAROTHERS, M.D. San Antonio, Tex.

—When the late Justice Clifford was attorney general and Queen Victoria had cradled her sixth or seventh baby, he objected to sending the usual letter of congratulations as an act not in accord with the traditions of the fathers, declaring that he washed his hands of any such acquiescence in a custom that was contrary to the spirit of a government of the people. And, considering the frequency with which the government was called upon for such an official expression of joy, be proposed, as a matter of economy, if such letters were to be sent in every case, a large lot should be lithographed to have on hand for emergencies.

Look out for Sudden Changes

of weather, and guard against them by using Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. aug2 d2w sun,wed,fri&w2w 2dp

—Women are getting $2 a day in the Ohio harvest fields. And yet when they go out of evenings with a young man who earns but $1 50, they expect him to set up to ice cream.

Shiloh's Consumptive Cure.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parall[el] in the history of medicine. Since its [disc]overy it has been sold as a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10 cents, 50 cents and $1. If your Lungs are sore, Chest, or Back Lame, use Shiloh's Porous plaster. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists

5 2 july17—d6meow sun wed fri &w eow

—The late Baron Hatherley in his youth refused to accept a portion of a large estate gained by his father through litigation, on the ground that the acquisition savored too much of gambling. In the same serious spirit Lord Hatherley carefully abstained from going to the theater, although he was passionately fond of music, recognized at once any air from Rossini, and as a young man went constantly to the opera to hear Malibran.

Forty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, griping in the bowels and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle.

mar26—d1y sat sun wed & wkyly

—Miss Keene, a daughter of Mr. James R. Keene, barely escaped a most serious accident on Thursday afternoon at Newport. She was driving a pony in a village cart when the animal stumbled and fell, and rolling over turned the vehicle upside down with Miss Keene underneath. She was speedily released unhurt, save a few bruises and very badly frightened.

My Wife Suffered

With prolapsus uteri fluor albus, complicated with other female troubles. Her life was miserable. Rev. Guy S. Frazey, of the Methodist church, advised me to try Giles's Leniment Iodide Ammonia, he telling me of the wonders it had performed on his wife, who was a martyr to such troubles, and is now well. I obtained the Liniment, and my wife is cured.

CHARLES R. JONES,
Editor Observer, Charlotte, N. C

Write to Dr. Giles, 120 West Broadway, New York, who will cure without charge. Giles's Pills cure Gout. Sold by all druggists.

Trial bottles 25 cents.
july31 d2t sun wed

—Abdul Hamid II., sultan of Turkey, is in such desperate pecuniary straits that he is at a loss to know how to provide for the daily necessities of the 4 000 people who form his household in the Yildiz Kiosk. So low is his credit that no baker, butcher or grocer will deliver articles that are not paid for in advance.

Answer this Question,

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75 cents we will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by all druggists.

502 july17—d6 neow sun wed fri &weow

—The East Indian prince of Gondal is about to marry—possibly ere this has married, for the precise date of this event is not named in the report—seven maiden daughters of men who are high in favor at his court. Seven days will be consumed in the several ceremonies, and each bride of the preceding day will be present at the wedding festival of her rival. Each bride receives the same presents in jewelry and dresses, and has her apartments arranged like those of her companions. None of the seven has yet completed her fifteenth year.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY, a marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker mouth and Headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50 cents. Sold by all druggists.

502 july17—d6meow sun wed fri &wkeow

—Mississippi writes fewer letters to the inhabitant and fewer in gross than any state in the union. Colorado stands at the head in the number per citizen. Mississippi's average is six; Colorado's fifty five for the entire population.

The Debility Produced by Malaria

And the disease itself are effectually remedied by the Liebig's Co's Coca Beef Tonic Beware of imitations.

july28 d1w fri sun wed&w1t

—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a remarkable remedy for all those painful complaints and weaknesses so common to our best female population. Send to Mrs. Lydia E Pinkham, 233 Western avenue, Lynn, Massachusetts, for pamphlets.

july30—d1w sun,wed,fri&w1t

—"The Mr. Jones," says London Truth, "who acted as referee at the lawn tennis championship, and who made a little speech, was none other than 'Cavendish,' the well known authority on 'whist,' and, for that matter, on lawn tennis also."

'Tis Not a Fable,

but truth—very truth itself—that H. H. P. is the best Liver Medicine ever compounded, and that it has cured more Dyspepsia and Headaches than all other liver regulators and compounds known.

109 aug9 d1y

—Mrs. Samuels, the mother of the James boys, whose exploits in the western country have given them an infamous notoriety, looks upon her villainous progeny as heroes She lives about four miles from Kearney, Clay county, Mo., and always appears in Kansas City promptly after the committal of a conspicuous crime. A few hours after the recent train robbery, in which her sons are supposed to have participated, she arrived there, in accordance with the predictions of the police, anxious to hear all the news and talk about her "boys" She affirms that Jesse and Frank are dead, and, therefore, could not have been engaged in the robbery; but not the least confidence is placed in anything she may say.

Kidney Diseases.

Kidney diseases afflict the greater part of the human race, and they are constantly on the increase, but where the virtues of Kidney-Wort have become known, they are held in check and speedily cured. Let those who have had to constantly dose spirits of nitre and such stuff, give this great remedy a trial and be cured. In the dry form it is most economical, in the liquid the most convenient.—Philadelphia Press.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

MORGAN—The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. Jane M. Morgan and G. A. Ramspeck and family and J. W. Kirkpatrick and family, are invited to attend the funeral services of the former, at the Presbyterian Church, Decatur, Georgia, Wednesday, August 3d, at 4 o'clock p.m.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

A TRUE TONIC. SURE APPETISER

IRON BITTERS are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient tonic; especially *Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc.* Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. They act like a charm on the digestive organs, *removing all dyspeptic symptoms*, such as *Tasting the Food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc.* **The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache.** Sold by all druggists. Write for the A B C Book (32 pp. of useful and amusing reading)—*sent free.* BROWN CHEMICAL CO., Baltimore, Md.

See that all Iron Bitters are made by Brown Chemical Co. and have crossed red lines on wrapper. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

may24—d&wly nxt to or fol rd mat

Summer Complaints.

At this season, various diseases of the bowels are prevalent, *and many lives are lost* through lack of knowledge of a safe and sure remedy. PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER is a sure cure for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, etc., and is *perfectly safe.*

Read the following:

BAINBRIDGE, N. Y., March 22, 1881.
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER *never fails to afford instant relief* for cramp and pain in the stomach.
JOSEPH BURDITT.

NICHOLVILLE, N. Y., Feb. 2, 1881.
The *very best* medicine I know of for dysentery, cholera morbus, and cramps in the stomach. Have used it for years, and it is *sure cure every time.*
JULIUS W. DEE.

MOINGONA, IOWA, March 12, 1881.
I have used your PAIN KILLER in severe cases of cramp, colic, and cholera morbus, and it gave almost instant relief.
L. E. CALDWELL.

CARNESVILLE, GA., Feb. 28, 1881.
For twenty years I have used your PAIN KILLER in my family. Have used it many times for bowel complaints, and it *always cures.* Would not feel safe without a bottle in the house.
J. B. IVIE.

SACO, ME., Jan. 22, 1881.
Have used PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER for twelve years. It is *safe, sure, and reliable.* No mother should allow it to be out of the family.
H. I. NAYES.

ONEIDA, N. Y., Feb. 19, 1881.
We began using it over thirty years ago, and it always gives immediate relief. Would hardly dare to go to bed without a bottle in the house.
W. O. SPERRY.

CONWAYBORO, S. C., Feb. 22, 1881.
Nearly every family in this section keeps a bottle in the house.
DR. E. MORTON.

U. S. CONSULATE,
CREFELD, RHENISH PRUSSIA, Feb. 8, 1881.
I have known PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER almost from the day it was introduced, and after years of observation and use I regard its presence in my household as an *indispensable necessity.*
I. S. POTTER, U. S. Consul.

BURTON-ON-TRENT, ENG.
I had been several days suffering severely from diarrhœa, accompanied with intense pain, when I tried your PAIN KILLER, and found almost instant relief.
H. J. NOONE.

21 MONTAGUE ST., LONDON, ENG.
During a residence of twenty-three years in India, I have given it in many cases of diarrhœa, dysentery, and cholera, and never knew it to fail to give relief.
R. CLARIDGE.

No family can safely be without this invaluable remedy. Its price brings it within the reach of all. For sale by all druggists at **25c. 50c.** and **$1.00** a bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

july5,1881—d&wly june july august whole next read mat

TALLULAH FALLS!

WITH ITS BEAUTIFUL GIRLS AND gallant beaux, is said to be the gayest place in Georgia. A splendid Band of Music is located here for the season. Fine Ten Pin Alley and ladies and gents' Billiard Tables free to the guests. Come one and all and enjoy the delightful atmosphere and scenery. We have to-day 100 and room for 100 more. Terms of board—$2 per day, $8 per week, $20 to $30 per month.

August 1, 1881. W. D. YOUNG, Prop'r.
aug3—d1t

MANHOOD RESTORED.

A VICTIM OF EARLY IMPRUDENCE, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham street, New York. [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A MEETING

OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ROME and Raleigh Railroad Company is called to meet in Atlanta, Ga., on Thursday, September 1, 1881, for the purpose of filling the office of President made vacant by death, and to transact such other business as may be brought before them.

August 1, 1881. LARKIN SMITH, Secretary.
aug3 d3t

WE GIVE PROOF!

ALTA FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PRESERVATIVE. Preserves fruits, vegetables, green corn, grapes, etc., in a natural state without injury to taste or quality. Every bottle warranted to give satisfactory results. Read the following merited indorsements from honest home papers: From the Dalton, Ga., Argus—"One of the most useful chemical preparations known to modern science. Will preserve fruit and vegetables cheaply and most naturally. It is everywhere being appreciated, and is worthy the test of every family. Daily applications for county agencies being received." From the North Georgia Times—"Recommended in the highest terms, as a perfect, reliable and harmless preservative, with an expense so small that it is within the reach of every one. Fully supplies a demand that is almost universal for something economical and reliable. It will pay you well to try it." Each bottle preserves 6 bushels of fruit, etc, and keeps it fresh and sweet much longer than 12 months. Price, one dollar per bottle. We warrant every bottle. Send to us for it by registered letter or money order. Responsible agents can make much money. Address, Alta Manufacturing Co., Dalton, Ga. aug3—d2w tues thur sun&w4w

G. W. ADAIR, ... Auctioneer.

Administratrix Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE COURT of Ordinary of Fulton county, granted at the July Term, 1881, will be sold before the Court house door, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in September next, the following property, to-wit:

An undivided half interest in a lot lying in the city of Atlanta, in Land Lot No. 84, of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting [65] sixty-five feet on Chapel street, and running back [165] one hundred and sixty-five feet, more or less, adjoining Dunn and Orr, containing [¼] one-fourth of an acre, more or less. Terms cash.

Also, under special order of Ordinary, provided by law, will be sold on the premises, the following described property: A lot on the corner of Church and Forsyth streets, in the city of Atlanta, in Land Lot No. 78, of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting [55] fifty-five feet on the west side of Forsyth street and running west on Church street one hundred and thirty-nine [139] feet, more or less, to what was known as Micajah Hall's line in 1876.

Terms—One-half cash; balance six months with 8 per cent interest.

MATILDA C. SHARP, Admint'x
aug3—d1aw4w of A. B. Sharp.

G. W. ADAIR, ... Auctioneer.

Commissioner's Sale of First-Class City Property.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER ISSUED FROM the Superior Court of Fulton county, Georgia, we, as commissioners named in said order, will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, before the court house door in Atlanta, between the lawful hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in September next, which is the 6th day of said month, for the purpose of making partition between Mrs. Elizabeth G. Tarver and her children, and Mrs. Mary C. French and her children, who respectfully own by an absolute fee simple title each, an undivided half interest in and to the east half of the lot and the three-story building thereon, known as the "Bell building," situated on the northwest corner of North Broad and Marietta streets, with all the appurtenances thereto, being parts of lots Nos 1 and 2, of the subdivision of lots Nos. 65 and 66 of the original subdivisions of land lot No. 78, in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county fronting 29 feet on the northeast side of Marietta street, and extending back same width along the northwest side of North Broad street 1.5 feet to a 20 foot alley. Terms cash.

RICHARD HOBBS,
J. W. CARTER,
HENRY BOYLSTON,
Commissioners.

Atlanta, Ga., August 1st, 1881.
aug3—d30d

Administrator's Sale.

BY AUTHORITY OF AN ORDER OF THE Court of Ordinary of Whitfield county, State of Georgia, I will sell before the court house door of Gwinnett county, within the lawful hours of sale on the first Tuesday in September next all of William A. Munday's interest in lands of Colman B. Munday, deceased. Said interest being seventeen and one half acres, more or less of lot No. 314 in the 6th district of Gwinnett county, Georgia, adjoining lands of M. M. Bolton, Luke E. Singleton and others. Terms cash. July 27, 1881. JAMES A. PAXSON, Adm'r, aug2—d1aw4w of William A. Munday.

FAYETTE SHERIFF'S SALE FOR SEPTEMBER, 1881. Will be sold before the courthouse door, in Fayetteville, on the first Tuesday in September next, within the usual hours of sale, the following real estate, to-wit:

Seventeen and two-third acres, more or less, of land with improvements thereon, the same being a portion of land lot No. 6 in the seventh district of Fayette county, and lying and being in the southwest corner of said lot; the same levied on as the property of Wright Martin and Susan F. Martin, and sold under sundry Justice Court fi. fas. issued from Justice Court of the 549th district G. M., in favor of William Wright and against the said Wright Martin and Susan F. Martin. Sold for purchase money, deed having been filed. Levy made by lawful constable and turned over to me. Proper notice given.

August 2, 1881. JAMES M. CARLILE, Sheriff Fayette County.
aug2—w4w

G. W. ADAIR, ... Auctioneer.

Gilt-Edge Central Property.

I WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES, AT FIVE o'clock, Thursday afternoon, August 4, Three Lots on Houston street, between Peachtree and Ivy, 200 feet east of First Methodist Church. The plat shows size and surrounding of lots. On No 5 is a comfortable 6 room house and 3 room kitchen, Dr. G. J. Howard's residence. No. 7 joins the residence of Rev. Dr. Gwinn. This property is in one of the best localities in the city; on a high hill, renowned for excellent water, sewer with rapid grade, gas and water pipe all on Houston street. Parties wanting residence property convenient to business, churches, schools, best of neighbors, centrally located, should attend this sale, where good property, with good titles, will be sold on its merits. Terms—Half cash; balance six months, eight per cent. G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate Agent, 6 Wall St. 984 july31—d4t

Atlanta Health Institute

THIS ADMIRABLE SANITARIUM IS LOCATED in the most elevated and healthful portion of the city, affording ample opportunity for comfort, quiet and retirement.

Diseases are here treated in a thorough and Scientific manner; and with a degree of success impossible to attain under any other mode of treatment.

Over 2,000 patients from all parts of the United States and Canada have, during the last twelve years, while under treatment of the Physicians of this Institute, been entirely restored to health.

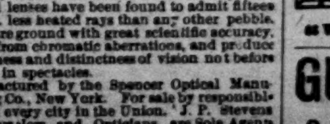
No Drugs, Medicines or Poisons used in any form.

Our Therapeutical Reliances constitute various kinds of Galvano-Electric Baths, the celebrated Swedish-Movement Processes, Hygienic Agencies and Surgical Appliances.

With a competent corps of regularly qualified Physicians, advantageous location, and unexcelled facilities, this Institute presents to invalids inducements such as are offered by no similar institution in the Southern States.

For particulars address
U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D., Atlanta, Ga
nov7 1y2dp only

DIAMOND SPECTACLES!



These Spectacles are manufactured from "MINUTE CRYSTAL PEBBLES" melted together, and are called DIAMOND on account of their hardness and brilliancy.

Having been tested with the polariscope, the diamond lenses have been found to admit fifteen per cent. less heated rays than any other pebble.

They are ground with great scientific accuracy, are free from chromatic aberrations, and produce a brightness and distinctness of vision not before attained in spectacles.

Manufactured by the Spencer Optical Manufacturing Co., New York. For sale by responsible agents in every city in the Union. J. P. Stevens & Co., Jewelers and Opticians, are Sole Agents for Atlanta, Georgia, from whom they can only be obtained. No peddlers employed.

Do not buy a pair unless you see the trade mark CELLULOID EYE GLASSES A SPECIALTY.

PATENT MEDICINES.

GILES'S.
LINIMENT IODIDE AMMONIA



LAME HORSES CURED FREE OF COST.

Spavins, Splints, Ringbones, Shoulder Lameness Navicular Disease, Bunches, and Thoroughpins,

CURED WITHOUT BLEMISH.

Send for pamphlet containing full information to DR. WILLIAM M. GILES, 120 West Broadway, New York.

Use only for horses the Liniment in yellow wrappers. Sold by all druggists. Trial bottles, 25 cents.

From a Prominent Veterinary Surgeon:

Mr. Wm. M. Giles, Chemist, Sir: I have practiced extensively in Europe and America, and your Liniment Iodide Ammonia, surpasses anything I ever used for splints, strains, lameness in the limbs or shoulders, weakness across the kidneys, wind galls and hard bony swellings on the joints. It is truly marvellous. Yours very truly,
RALPH OGLE, Veterinary Surgeon,
330 West Twenty-fifth St., N. Y.

I avail myself of the opportunity of recording my gratitude for the great and wonderful results produced by Giles's Liniment Iodide Ammonia, in removing a ringbone from a valuable horse without blemishing or removing the hair.
GEORGE N. PAYNE,
35 and 37 West 29th St., N. Y.

I have used Dr. Giles's Liniment Iodide Ammonia from its introduction in the dominion; it performs wonders in my stable, where veterinary surgeons have failed; it has cured lameness and removed bunches.
J. T. MOURID,
Lagouchotiere St, Montreal.

DANIEL & MARSH, Agents.
77 apr3—d&m top col sun wed No 1

Health is Wealth!

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment: a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, self abuse, or over-indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued by LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, wholesale and retail agents, Atlanta and Macon, Ga. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. apr15 d&wly

PRESCRIPTION FREE

For the speedy Cure of Nervous Weakness, Lost Vitality, Premature Debility, Nervousness, Despondency, Confusion of Ideas, Defective Memory and disorders brought on by Indiscretion and Excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Send in plain Sealed Envelope. Address DR. W. S. JAQUES 130 West Sixth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

$500 Reward!

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes containing 30 Pills, 25 cents. For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 181 and 183 West Madison street, Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. apr15 d&wly

MEDICAL CARD.

Copartnership Notice.

DR. J. M. JOHNSON BEGS TO SAY THAT he is again at his post, and hopes to remain the balance of the season.

NEW FIRM.

Doctors John M. Johnson, of this city, and George T. Maxwell, late of Tallahassee, Florida, have formed a copartnership for the purpose of practicing Medicine and surgery. Their office is in the Grant Building, No. 48 Marietta street, up stairs. Dr. Maxwell's residence is at the Kimball House; Dr. Johnson's No. 72 Marietta street, as heretofore.

Office hours, from 7 to 9 o'clock a. m.; 2 to 4 and 6 to 7 p. m.

N. B.—I take pleasure in commending Dr. Maxwell to the public as a man of ability, learning and experience—the peer of any man I have met in the practice of medicine.

july28 d1w JOHN M. JOHNSON.

LOTTERIES.

L.S.L.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. EIGHTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS H, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1881—135th Monthly Drawing.

Louisiana State Lottery Co.

Incorporated in 1868, for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $420,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D. 1879.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly.

It never scales or postpones.

Look at the following distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE, $30,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF-TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	Capital Prize		$30,000
1	Capital Prize		10,000
1	Capital Prize		5,000
2	Prizes of	$2,500	5,000
5	Prizes of	1,000	5,000
20	Prizes of	500	10,000
100	Prizes of	100	10,000
200	Prizes of	50	10,000
500	Prizes of	20	10,000
1,000	Prizes of	10	10,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9	Approximation Prizes of	$300	2,700
9	Approximation Prizes of	200	1,800
9	Approximation Prizes of	100	900

1857 Prizes, amounting to $110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all points, to whom liberal compensation will be paid.

For further information, write clearly, giving full address. Send orders by express or Registered Letter or Money Order by mail. Addressed only to M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La., or M. A. DAUPHIN, at No. 212 Broadway, New York, M. A. DAUPHIN, ATLANTA, GA.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A EARLY.

Notice to the Public.

The public are hereby **cautioned against sending any money or Orders to NUNE & CO, 83 Nassau St., New York City.** They are flooding the country with **Bogus Circulars** purporting to be of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and are **fraudulently** representing themselves as Agents of The Louisiana State Lottery Company. They have no authority to sell the Tickets of this Company, and are not its agents.

M. A. DAUPHIN,
Pres. Louisiana State Lottery Co.

New Orleans, La., July 4, 1881.
july11—d&w4w

GEORGIA RAILROAD

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER
AUGUSTA, GA., July 23, 1881.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, July 24th, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta...	7 15 a m	Lv'e Augusta...	9 35 a m
Ar. Athens ...	3 40 p m	" Macon...	7 00 a m
" Washig'n	2 10 p m	" Milled'v'e	8 58 a m
" Camak ...	1 26 p m	" Camak ...	11 33 a m
" Milled ve	4 45 p m	" Washig'n	10 45 a m
Ar. Macon...	6 45 p m	" Athens...	8 45 a m
" Augusta.	3 47 p m	Ar. Atlanta...	5 45 p m

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays

LITHONIA ACCOMMODATION.
[Daily—Except Sundays.]

Lv'e Atlanta...	6 00 p m	Lv'e Lithonia...	6 49 a m
Ar. Lithonia...	7 14 p m	Ar. Atlanta...	8 00 a m

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.
[Daily, except Sundays.]

L'e Atlanta	12:00 noon	L've Decatur	1:30 p m
A'e Decatur	12:25 p. m.	A ve Atlanta	1:55 p. m

NO. 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta...	8 45 p m	Lv'e Augusta...	5 30 p m
Ar Athens...	7 30 a m	Lv'e Athens...	7 00 p m
Ar. Augusta...	7 00 a m	Ar. Atlanta...	5 00 a m

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will not stop at Flag Stations.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and South-East.

Superb Improved Sleepers to Augusta Pullman Sleepers Augusta to Washington.

JOHN W. GREEN, General Manager.
E. R. DORSEY, General Pass Agent.

M. F. AMOROUS,

LUMBER DEALER

Agent for Milner, Caldwell & Flowers's Lumber Co.

A FULL STOCK OF ROUGH OR DRESSED dry Flooring, Ceiling, Weatherboarding. Bridge bills sawed to order. Shingles and Laths. Walnut, Poplar, Oak and Ash. 44 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. 434 july17 1m

John Moser, F.A.I.A. Architect.

66 Whitehall street over Schumann's Drug Store

GULLETT GINS.

S. G. McCANDLESS, Agent,
No. 63 South Broad St.

INTEREST, BONDS & STOCKS

I PAY INTEREST AT THE RATE OF FOUR cent per annum, by agreement, on money when left two or more months, and buy and sell all kinds of Bonds and Stocks, and lend money on them. I also take deposits on Book Accounts and allow no interest on them, and sell Exchange. Office hours from 8 to 4. JOHN H. JAMES

240 may8—d&m head 10c col

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—MY FARM, 5 MILES EAST OF Atlanta; well improved, and a bargain may be had. Apply to E. T. England, with Moore, Marsh & Co. aug3—1t

FOR SALE—ONE VERY DESIRABLE LOT ON Peachtree street, 50 by 141. Address A. B., Constitution office. aug3—d3t wed sun

FOR SALE—AN EXTRA FINE HALF JERSEY Cow in full milk. Apply to Arch Orme, Union Ticket office. aug3—d2t

LEMONS, LEMONS, LEMONS!—JUST received heavy stock of fresh goods, with instructions to sell. Send your orders and we won't hurt you on price. Hamilton & Hudson. 940 july31—3t

FOR SALE—MY TROTTING MARE, BUGGY and Harness. 17 Alabama street. A. B. Clark. july28 d1w

FOR SALE—A COTTRELL & BABCOCK Power Press, in good order. A bargain can be had in this splendid press. Address Constitution office. july19—tf

6-ROOM HOUSE, 6 ACRES LAND, 1 ACRE grapes, bearing; splendid water, cool, shady, near depot Decatur. A bargain. M. C. Hawes. 684june19 sun & tues tf

FOR SALE—TWO BACKUS WATER MOtors. Apply at Constitution office. july 19—tf

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST IMPROVED and most conveniently located farms in Western Georgia; five miles north of Newnan, one mile south of Powenville, (railroad station, church and post office); thirty four miles from Atlanta, on the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, consists of 700 acres, 165 in woods, six room dwelling, commodious barns, tenants' houses, etc., is well watered, healthy and productive. Titles perfect. Price $7,000 (improvements worth over $3,000.) Apply to F. M. Coker, city, or W. W. Turner, on the premises. july20—dtf wed

HEADQUARTERS FOR FIRE PROOF safes. Parties wanting will find bargains at Thos. M. Clarke & Co., agents for Macneale & Urban. may15 dtf

WANTED.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY A POSItion as copyist or copying to do at home. Writes a good hand, best of reference given. Address "W.," Constitution office. aug3—d1t

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN OF several years experience in the grocery and crockery business. He is willing to take other employment and can make himself generally useful. First class references furnished. Address B. R., this office. aug3—d3t

TO CIVIL ENGINEERS—WANTED—IMMEdiately a Civil Engineer competent to conduct preliminary survey for "Atlanta Canal and Water Co." H. I. Kimball, President. aug3—d3t

WANTED—AN ACTIVE PARTNER WITH twelve hundred dollars to go into a profitable manufacturing business. Address B. H. T., Constitution office. aug2—2t

WANTED—AN ACTIVE PARTNER IN A rich gold mine. True fissure veins, five acres, more or less, of rich deposit. Considerable development already made. Five stamp mill now in operation. Forty stamps required to do the work Reason, press of business. Address Dr. F. Wm. Memmler, Long Swamp, Pickens county, Georgia. aug2—d4t sun

MULES—WANTED TO BUY TWO GOOD Mules. Call at John Stephens's 41 and 43 Alabama street. aug2—d2t

WANTED—A TRAVELING SALESMAN FOR Northern Georgia and Alabama acquainted with the hardware trade and has had experience as a salesman. Address, with references, Sullivan, West & Co. Rome, Ga. 937 july31—d3t

WANTED—I WILL BUY ACCOUNTS OF Depositors in the defunct Citizens' Bank. H. Castleman, 10 East Alabama street. july23—dtf

WANTED—TO SELL OR EXCHANGE FOR a central vacant lot a carriage and pair of horses, gentle and good drivers. Coal Creek Coal of the best quality very low for cash. J. C. Bridger, 2½ S. Broad. july19—dtf

20 MEN WANTED TO TRAVEL WITH Woods's patent Gin Saw Filing Machines. This machine is being used in the shops of Winship & Bro., E. Van Winkle & Co., gin manufacturers, and recommended by them as being the best Gin Saw Filing Machine for sharpening gins ever come under their observation. For particulars address Barrett & Greene, 31 North Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. 925 july31—sun wed&wy1t

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SUN BONNET hands. Inquire at Wellhouse & Fleishel, over Dougherty's store Peachtree street. 899 may29—tf sun

EDUCATIONAL.

NEW WINDSOR COLLEGE AND SEMINARY Opens Sept. 7. Climate unsurpassed. Extensive buildings. Experienced instructors. Both sexes admitted and graduated. For catalogues, address Rev. A. M. Jelly, D.D., President, New Windsor, Md. july21—d1m fri sun wed

EDGEWORTH BOARDING AND DAY School for Young Ladies and Little Girls. Mrs. H. P. Lefebvre, Principal. 59 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md. The 19th school year will begin on Thursday, September 22d, 1881. july22—d2m

MISCELLANEOUS.

ATLANTA FLOODED!—BENNETT IS PREpared to "flood the town" with those beautiful tinted bristol cards, so popular with everybody. Engraving of Cotton Exposition building printed on back of cards without extra charge. Hillyer block. aug3—d1t

FOR RENT.

ELEGANT 15 ROOM HOUSE, 214 E HUNter, $45; 5 room house, 290 Wheat, $15; 4 room house, Thompson, $12 50; nice 13 room house, 229 E Hunter, $40; 4 room cottage, Martin, $200 per annum; 6 room house, W Peters, $25; 3 rooms, Ellis Garden, $6; nice new 7 room cottage, Mangum street, $25. E. B. Rosser, 41 Broad St. aug3—d1t

FOR RENT—THE OFFICE NO. 8 WEST HUNter street, lately occupied by the City Brewing Co. Also, the hall over No. 94 Whitehall street, suitable for a society. Apply to John L. Conley, 8½ Marietta street. july31 d3t

BOARD.

2 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS CAN BE had at 26 Luckie street, with first-class board. Reasonable terms. aug3—d1t

AUCTION SALES.

GENERAL LOT OF HOUSEHOLD AND Kitchen Furniture at auction this day, ten o'clock, 21 Marietta street. D P Ellis & Co. aug3—d1t

AUCTION NOTICE—W. B. BURKE, LATE manager Atlanta Auction Co. begs to inform his friends and patrons that he has leased the Store 99 Whitehall street, next corner Mitchell, where he will conduct a first-class Auction House. Consignments solicited. aug3—d1t

AUCTION HOUSE.—W. B. BURKE, 99 Whitehall, near Mitchell. Sales every night. aug3—d1t tues thur sun

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.
OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND REVENUES.
July 23, 1881.

THE ROAD COMMISSIONERS, TO WHOM was referred the petition to alter the Peachtree road, "so as to make a straight road from the point where it is intersected by the Plasters bridge road to a point on the present Peachtree road, in front of Mrs. Louisa Walker's, which would make Peachtree road a continuous straight road," having reported that said alteration will be of public utility, all persons are notified that on and after the first Monday in September next said alteration will be finally granted, if the terms to be imposed by the Commissioners shall be acceded to, and no good cause is shown to the contrary.

JOHN T. COOPER, Clerk.

july24—30d

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.
OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND REVENUES.
July 23, 1881.

THE ROAD COMMISSIONERS TO WHOM was referred the petition to have laid out a public road, "commencing at Plaster's Bridge, thence across the Air-Line railroad at Peachtree crossing near Mrs. Mason's, thence near Mrs. Plasters, thence across Peachtree road near W. G. Collier's, thence running directly to Morris & Bro.'s mill, intersecting with the Pace's Ferry road at the Howell's Mill bridge." Having reported that said road will be of public utility, all persons are notified that on and after the first Monday in September next, said new road will be finally granted if the terms to be imposed by the commissioners shall be acceded to, and if no good cause is shown to the contrary.

JOHN T. COOPER, Clerk.

july24—30d

MORE POPULAR THAN EVER!

The Genuine SINGER New Family Sewing Machine.

THE POPULAR DEMAND FOR THE GENUINE SINGER in 1880 exceeded that of any previous year during the Quarter of a Century in which this "Old Reliable" Machine has been before the Public.

In 1879 we sold 431,167 Machines.
" 1880 " " 538,609 "

Excess over any Previous Year,
107,442 MACHINES!

REMEMBER!

That every REAL SINGER Sewing Machine has this TRADE MARK cast into the iron stand, and embedded in the Arm of the Machine.



Agents Wanted.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.
43 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.
june28—d6od

SLATE AND IRON MANTELS & GRATES
RANKIN'S PATENT MAKES THE BEST HOTTEST AND CLEANEST FIRE
C. S. RANKIN [illegible]

PATENT MEDICINES.

WARNER'S SAFE



KIDNEY & LIVER CURE

Is made from a Simple Tropical Leaf of Rare Value, and is a **POSITIVE Remedy** for all the diseases that cause pains in the lower part of the body—for Torpid Liver—Headaches—Jaundice—Dizziness, Gravel, Malaria, and all difficulties of the Kidneys, Liver, and Urinary Organs. For **Female Diseases**, Monthly Menstruations, and during Pregnancy, it has no equal. It restores the organs that MAKE the blood, and hence is the best **Blood Purifier.** It is the only known remedy that cures **Bright's Disease.** For Diabetes, use **Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure.**

For Sale by Druggists and Dealers at **$1.25** per bottle. Largest bottle in the market. Try it.

H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

feb1—d&w24m sun wed fri nx rd mat top col

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT. Trade Mark. Patented.

After an attack of paralysis persons are liable to many and na[illegible] diseases which did not affect them before. Your doctor will tell you that you must keep your bowels regular. This can be best done by using

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient.

It cleanses without weakening, thus enabling the sick man to regain his strength. Ask your physician, and he will recommend its use.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

aug2—d2w wed fri sbo mid col nx rd mat

KIDNEY-WORT

DOES WONDERFUL CURES! WHY?

Because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time.

Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders and Female Complaints.

SEE WHAT PEOPLE SAY:

Eugene B. Stork, of Junction City, Kansas, says, Kidney-Wort cured him after regular Physicians had been trying for four years.

Mrs. John Arnall, of Washington, Ohio, says her boy was given up to die by four prominent physicians and that he was afterwards cured by Kidney-Wort.

M. M. B. Goodwin, an editor in Chardon, Ohio, says he was not expected to live, being bloated beyond belief, but Kidney-Wort cured him.

Anna L. Jarrett of South Salem, N. Y., says that seven years suffering from kidney troubles and other complications was ended by the use of Kidney-Wort.

John B. Lawrence of Jackson, Tenn., suffered for years from liver and kidney troubles and after taking "barrels of other medicines," Kidney-Wort made him well.

Michael Coto of Montgomery Center, Vt., suffered eight years with kidney difficulty and was unable to work. Kidney-Wort made him "well as ever."

KIDNEY-WORT

PERMANENTLY CURES KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, Constipation and Piles.

☞ It is put up in Dry Vegetable Form in tin cans, one package of which makes six quarts of medicine. Also in Liquid Form, very Concentrated, for those that cannot readily prepare it.

☞ It acts with equal efficiency in either form.

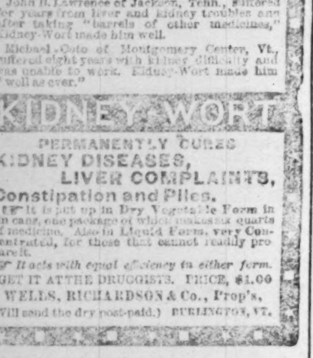
GET IT AT THE DRUGGISTS. PRICE, $1.00

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Prop's,

(Will send the dry post-paid.) BURLINGTON, VT.

apr2—d-[illegible] sxgrd mat o&1

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

☞ **Sold by all Druggists.** ☜

june26—dly sun wed fri &wkyly nx rd mat

—THE MILD POWER CURES.—

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

In use 30 years.—Each number the special prescription of an eminent physician.—The only **Simple, Safe and Sure Medicines for the people**

LIST PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICE.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3.	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4.	Diarrhea of Children or Adults	.25
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6.	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7.	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9.	Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo	.25
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11.	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill, Fever, Agues	.50
17.	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
19.	Catarrh, acute or chronic; Influenza	.50
20.	Whooping Cough, violent coughs	.50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27.	Kidney Disease	.50
28.	Nervous Debility	1.00
30.	Urinary Weakness, Wetting the bed	.50
32.	Disease of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00

Sold by druggists, or sent by the Case, or single Vial, free of charge, on receipt of price. Send for Dr. Humphreys' Book on Disease, &c. (144 pages), also Illustrated Catalogue FREE. Address, Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., 109 Fulton Street, New York.

Theo. Schumann, Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Daniel & Marsh, Pemberton, Pullum & Co., W. A. Taylor, B. Berry, Arch Avery, and Hutchison & Bro., Agents.

july8—dly fri sun wed &wkyly nxt rd mat

30 DAYS TRIAL ALLOWED.

DYE'S ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT. Pat'd June 13, 1876

WE WILL SEND, ON 30 DAYS' TRIAL,

DR. DYE'S Electro-Voltaic Appliances TO MEN

suffering from **Nervous Weaknesses, General Debility,** loss of nerve force or vigor, or any disease resulting from ABUSES and OTHER CAUSES, or to **any one** afflicted with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Spinal Difficulties, Kidney or Liver Troubles, Lame Back, Ruptures, and other Diseases of the Vital Organs. Also WOMEN troubled with diseases peculiar to their sex.

Speedy relief and complete restoration to health guaranteed. **These are the only Electric Appliances that have ever been constructed upon scientific principles.** Their thorough efficacy has been practically proven with the **most wonderful success, and they have the highest endorsements from medical and scientific men, and from hundreds who have been quickly and radically cured by their use.**

Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet, giving all information free. Address,

VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

june5—dly sun wed fri & wkyly

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. Dr. J. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

a.6—4m

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Twenty-Third Day's Proceedings—August 2.

THE SENATE.

The senate met yesterday at the usual hour, and was called to order by President Boynton. Prayer was offered by the chaplain, Rev. John W. Heidt, D. D. The roll was called, and the journal was read and approved.

A message was received from the house notifying the senate of the passage of certain bills.

Mr. Guerry, chairman of the committee on finance, submitted a report on certain bills which was read.

Mr. McDaniel, chairman of the committee on judiciary, submitted a report on certain bills which was read.

Mr. Guerry submitted a resolution that hereafter a majority of the members of each standing committee shall constitute a quorum of said committee. The report was taken up and agreed to.

W. H. Atwood was invited to a seat on the floor.

Mr. Guerry moved to take up bills for a second reading, whereupon the following bills were read:

A bill to protect land owners from the damages of overflows. Withdrawn.

A bill to appropriate $2,500 to the deaf and dumb asylum for colored children at Cave Spring.

A bill to allow certain persons to attend the asylum for deaf and dumb.

A bill to allow the mayor and council of Athens to purchase a lot for the fire department of that place.

A resolution to pay $100 to the sergeant-at-arms of the special committee appointed to investigate the lease of the Western and Atlantic railroad.

A resolution to purchase 300 copies of the index to the state laws.

A bill to alter and amend section 326 of the code, which provides how matters and causes in ordinaries' courts shall be disposed of when the ordinaries are disqualified.

A bill to amend an act approved February 26, 1876, in relation to the tax laws of Athens.

The following bills were taken up, read the third time, and disposed of as indicated:

A bill to amend an act incorporating the Gainesville, Jefferson and Southern railroad company. Passed.

A bill to carry into effect the law in relation to changing names. Passed by substitute.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Griffin so as to allow the levy and collection of a tax to support public schools in that place. Passed.

The special order, which was a bill to increase the salaries of the chief justice of the supreme court, the judges of the supreme court, and the judges of the superior courts, was then taken up. The bill increased the salaries to the following figures: Chief justice, $4,000; judges of the supreme court, $3,500; judges of the superior court, $3,000. The committee recommended a substitute, as follows: Governor, $4,000; judges of the supreme court, $3,500; judges of the superior courts, $2,500. There was a minority report against the bill. The substitute was lost. Several amendments were offered and lost. Mr. Winn moved the adoption of the minority report which was done and the bill was lost.

Mr. McDaniel, chairman of the committee on judiciary, submitted a report on a bill to repeal section 659 of the code and subject all persons therein named to road duty except ministers and persons who are physically unable to work.

The bill in relation to the charter of the Gainesville, Jefferson and Southern railroad was ordered to be transmitted to the house.

The following house bills were read the first time:

A bill to amend the act which fixes the license for retailing intoxicating liquors in the counties of Wayne, Liberty, Coffee and Appling. Referred to the committee on judiciary.

A bill to prevent the employment of minors in saloons. Referred to the committee on judiciary.

A bill to change the time of holding the superior court of Montgomery county.

Mr. Guerry moved to take up the house bill to incorporate the Planters' banking warehouse and commission company of Camilla. Several amendments were offered, which, together with the bill, were after a spirited discussion recommitted to the committee on banks.

The senate adjourned to 10 o'clock a. m to day.

THE HOUSE.

The house met at 9 o'clock and was called to order by the speaker. Prayer by Rev. John Jones, D. D., chaplain.

The roll was called and the journal was read.

The special order was the bill of Mr. Wright, of Floyd, to prohibit the granting of more than two new trials to any civil cause in the courts of this state.

The judiciary committee reported against the passage of the bill.

Mr. Wright moved to disagree to that report in order that he might introduce a substitute for the bill. The substitute was read, and then Mr. Wright asked what reasons had induced the committee to report against the original bill.

Mr. Hammond, chairman of the committee on judiciary, said the request was so unusual that he might with propriety decline to grant it. But he stood ready at all times to give the reasons which had actuated the committee in making its adverse report. The bill is a dangerous innovation, and is calculated to endanger private rights.

Mr. Hammond then argued clearly against the justice or propriety of the bill.

Mr. Wright said he desired to know the reasons of the committee that he might answer them. The bill introduced by himself was approved by the senior senator from Georgia, perhaps the greatest constitutional lawyer in the south. It was drawn by the hand of Logan E. Bleckley, whose ability and wisdom no one could doubt. The committee had not been unanimous in its report he was sure, although he had not attended their deliberations. He regretted that the distinguished committee on finance had differed with a majority of the states in the union, and with some of the ablest men in Georgia. The objections to this bill are based on distrust of the jury box. God pity the day when such a feeling becomes prevalent in Georgia. The jury box is the bulwark of English liberty, and should be kept forever intact. The old common law granted no new trials and their constant succession creates delay and confusion.

Mr. Basinger argued that the bill was unconstitutional and that it must be considered purely on its merits and not on what great men or other states have thought of it. The constitution confers on the judges of the superior courts the right to grant new trials, and when this bill curtails that right it comes in conflict with the constitution. There should be a new trial whenever there are legal and just grounds for one. The constitution has bestowed powers on the judges of the superior court which this legislature cannot take away. This bill proposes to impair the right of the judges, and no judge would be bound to obey it.

Mr. Jones, of DeKalb, said he preferred the judgment of the able committee on judiciary to the authorities, high though they be, which had been cited by the author of the bill. He opposed the bill and the substitute.

Mr. Wright, of Floyd, again supported his substitute. He said that the arguments against it came at last to a distrust of the jury-box. He wanted that question fairly tested, and if the house does distrust the jury-box let it say so. He did not think the bill or substitute unconstitutional.

Mr. Jemison said the gentleman had made a fling at the judiciary committee which honestly differed with him. He made a worn-out appeal to prejudice in his attempts to array the judiciary committee against the jury-box. Is the jury box infallible? They are flesh of one flesh with us? Has not the supreme court declared in thunder tones that no new trial will be granted where the jury has passed upon the facts? These sweeping changes in our jurisprudence ought not to be made lightly.

Mr. Mitchell, of Gwinnett, called the previous question, and it was ordered. The adverse report was agreed to and the bill was lost.

The standing committees made reports which were read.

Bills for third reading were next in order.

Mr. Turner, of Floyd—A bill to incorporate the Rome Southern railroad with right to build branches in various directions.

Mr. DuBignon, of Baldwin, moved to recommit the bill to the committee on railroads.

Mr. McBride, of Haralson, opposed the motion.

Mr. Reese, of Wilkes, said the bill had certain provisions which had been stricken out of other railroad charters, and a recommittal was desired that this bill might be uniform with others similar to it, which have been passed.

Mr. Estes, of Hall, said that in behalf of the committee on corporations that the bill had been carefully considered and had no provisions which had not passed in other bills. If these bills are to be acted on by one committee and then referred to another committee, the corporation committee would ask to be relieved of all such bills.

The motion to recommit was lost.

Mr. Jemison then moved to lay the bill on the table for more mature consideration. Lost.

The amendments of the committee were agreed to.

Mr. Jemison offered an amendment that the charter shall be void if the road be not complete in five years.

Mr. Estes moved that the bill be made the special order for Thursday. Agreed to.

Mr. Jemison moved that 300 copies of the bill be printed for the use of the house. Agreed to.

Mr. Kimsey, of White, moved to take from the table a bill on third reading to create a new judicial circuit to be known as the Northeastern and to be composed of the counties of Rabun, Towns, Union, Lumpkin, White, Habersham and Hall, and to provide for the election of a judge and solicitor for the same.

Mr. Kimsey gave some reasons why the bill should pass, and said it was desired by a great many people in northeastern Georgia. The Western circuit is 63 years old, and is so large now that one judge cannot attend to its business. The population of this circuit is 122,000, or nearly one-tenth of the population of the state. The Blue Ridge circuit is also very large, and the new circuit relieves each of these crowded circuits.

Mr. Barrow, of Clarke, said perhaps a stronger case was never presented in the house than is presented in this bill. The new circuit takes four counties from the Western circuit, which was organized in 1818. The circuit has grown enormously, and it is now almost impossible to dispatch its business in a year. The judge cannot even call half the cases on the docket. The new circuit also takes three counties from the Blue Ridge circuit, whose judge is also overworked.

The report of the committee was agreed to and the bill passed.

By consent of the house Mr. Carithers, of Walton, introduced a bill to amend the act to incorporate the Walton railroad company, and an act amendatory thereto so as to authorize a road from Social Circle to connect with the Macon and Brunswick extension, and with the Northeastern railroad Referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Render, of Meriwether—by suspension of the rules—introduced a bill to incorporate the Greenville and White Sulphur railroad company. Referred to the committee on railroads.

On motion of Mr. Milner, of Bartow, the following bill was read the second time to be made a special order, viz: A bill to provide for the better government of the convicts of this state.

The bill was made the special order for next Tuesday, after the reading of the journal.

Mr. Martin, of Talbot, obtained permission to have read the second time a bill to fix the fees of the solicitors general for bringing rules against attorneys in certain cases. The judiciary committee reported adversely to the passage of the bill.

Mr. Hammond, of Thomas, supported the adverse report of the committee in a few logical remarks.

Mr. Martin argued for the necessity of such a bill. The adverse report was agreed to and the bill was lost

Mr. James, of Douglas, introduced a bill to prohibit waivers of warranty in purchase of fertilizers. Referred to committee on agriculture.

Bills on second reading were in order.

Mr. Kimsey, of White—A bill to incorporate the Cleveland and Lula railroad.

Mr. Davis, of Lumpkin—A bill to appropriate $20,000 to rebuild the agricultural college at Dahlonega.

Mr. Price, of Oconee—A bill to tax circuses $5,000 for each day's performance.

Mr. Miller, of Houston—A bill to change the time of revising jury boxes.

Also, a bill to punish persons keeping gambling tables, or working at same or employing others to do so.

Also, to declare the head of navigation of the Ocmulgee river at Macon.

Mr. Peek, of Rockdale—A bill to amend the act incorporating the town of Conyers.

Mr. Sweat, of Clinch—A bill to fix liquor license at $1,500 in Clinch county.

Mr. Rawlins, of Dodge—A bill to abolish the county court of Dodge county.

Mr. Davis, of Habersham—A bill to declare a certain bridge of the Tallulah river a toll bridge. Lost by adoption of adverse report.

Mr. Matthews, of Hart, moved to take from the table a bill to amend an act to protect crops from cattle. Agreed to.

Mr. Twiggs, of Richmond, moved that the bill lie on the table for the present. Agreed to.

Mr. Price, of Oconee—A bill to provide for the payment of managers and clerks of elections.

Mr. Sweat, of Clinch—A bill to make jury scrip good for taxes. Lost.

Mr. Patterson, of Fulton—A bill to compromise the claim of Howard Van Epps.

Mr. Goodrich, of McIntosh—A bill to make labor tickets always negotiable. Lost.

Also, a bill to secure uniformity in text books in public schools. Lost.

Mr. Basinger, of Chatham—A bill to amend section 1950 of the code.

Mr. Sweat, of Clinch—A bill to change the time of electing state officers. Lost.

Also, a bill to require certain officers of the general assembly to remain at the capital two days after adjournment. Lost.

Mr. James, of Douglas—To legalize the changing of the shape and size of the public square in Douglasville. Reported adversely by the judiciary committee.

Mr. James said the bill was important to the people of Douglasville, and he hoped the report would be disagreed to.

Mr. Shockley, of Columbia, supported the report, and said the bill is unconstitutional.

Mr. James did not think this could be shown to be so.

Mr. Spence, of Mitchell, thought there would be good reasons for the adverse report.

Mr. Turner, of Monroe, argued that the bill was unconstitutional in that it perfected titles to land, a thing the legislature cannot do.

Pending the discussion the hour for adjournment arrived and the house stood adjourned to 9 o'clock Wednesday.

"The Gods Help

those who help themselves," and nature invariably helps those who take Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

aug2 d2w sun, wed, fri&w2w 3dp.

—Dean Stanley's deathbed was a quiet and peaceful one. In the morning the sacrament was administered by Canon Farrar, the dean himself pronouncing the blessing in a full, intelligible voice, and taking leave of everyone individually, including the servants The day passed quietly, and as evening came on his breathing grew difficult, but there was no sign of pain. He often spoke at length and with earnestness, but only a word here and there could be made out. Death came camly without even the motion of a limb.

How to Get Well.

Thousands of persons are constantly troubled with a combination of diseases. Diseased kidneys and costive bowels are their tormentors. They should know that Kidney-Wort acts on these organs at the same time, causing them to throw off the poisons that have clogged them, and so renewing the whole man. Hundreds testify to this.—Pittsburgh Post.

"Piedmont Air-Line."

PASSENGER ROUTE

—VIA—

CHARLOTTE and RICHMOND.

—ALSO—

Charlotte, Danville and Lynchburg.

Schedule in effect July 26, 1881.

	U. S. Fast Mail No. 49.	Mail and Express, No. 43.	Southern Mail. No. 47.
Lv Atlanta via R & D R R	6:30 p.m	4:00 a.m	3:15 p.m
Lv Athens via N E R R	3:50 p.m		
Ar Lula via N E R R	6:00 p.m		
Lv Lula via A & C Air-Line	9:07 p.m	6:55 a.m	6:00 p.m
Lv Greenville via A & C A-L	1:05 a.m	10:59 a.m	10:22 p.m
Lv Spartanburg via A & C A-L	2:12 a.m	12.15 p.m	11:42 p.m
Ar Charlotte, Atlanta time	5:35 a.m	8:35 p.m	3:15 a.m
Lv Charlotte	6:10 a.m	4:10 p.m	4:00 a.m
" Salisbury via R & R D R R	7:50 a.m	6:07 p.m	6:00 a.m
Lv Greensboro via R & D R R	9:50 a.m	8:18 p.m	8:25 a.m
Ar North Danville, R & D R R	11:32 a.m	10:10 p.m	10:21 a.m
Lv North Danville, R & D R R	11:34 a.m	10:05 p.m	10:27 a.m
Lv Burkville, R & D R R		4:02 a.m	1:50 p.m
Ar Belle Isle, R & D R R	4:31 p.m	7:15 a.m	4:10 p.m
Ar Richmond, R & D R R	4:41 p.m	7:28 a.m	4:18 p.m
Lv Richmond, R, F & P R R	5:12 p.m	8:12 a.m	5:12 p.m
Ar Washington, A & F R R	9:30 p.m	1:00 p.m	9:30 p.m
Lv Washington, B & P R R Ex	10:00 p.m	2:00 p.m	10:00 p.m
Ar Baltimore, B & P R R Ex	11:25 p.m	3:25 p.m	11:25 p.m
Ar Philadelphia, P W & B R R Ex	3:25 a.m	6:45 p.m	3:25 a.m
Ar New York, Penn R R Ex	6:45 a.m	10:10 p.m	6:45 a.m
Lv North Danville, Va Mid R R	11:33 a.m	10:55 p.m	11:33 a.m
Lv Lynchburg, Va Mid R R	2:25 p.m	12:50 a.m	2:25 p.m
Lv Washington, B & O R R	9:15 p.m	7:52 a.m	9:15 p.m
Lv Washington, B & Po R R Ex	10:00 p.m	8:00 a.m	10:00 p.m
Ar Baltimore, B & P R R Ex	11:25 p.m	9:25 a.m	11:25 p.m
Ar Philadelphia, P W & B R R Ex	3:25 a.m	12:40 p.m	3:25 a.m
Ar New York, Penn R R Ex	6:45 a.m	3:50 p.m	6:45 a.m
Ar Boston, via N Y N E R R	6:30 p.m	8:00 a.m	6:30 p.m
Ar Boston, via Springfield	4:20 p.m		4:20 p.m
Ar Boston, via Shore Line	6:00 p.m		6:00 p.m
Ar Boston, via Sound Line	6:50 a.m		6:50 a.m

SLEEPING CAR SERVICE.

U. S. FAST MAIL, No. 49.

Pullman Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Richmond, and Richmond to New York.

MAIL AND EXPRESS, No 43.

Pullman Sleepers Charlotte to Washington via Va. Midland, and Danville to Richmond.

SOUTHERN MAIL, No. 47.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Atlanta to New York without change.

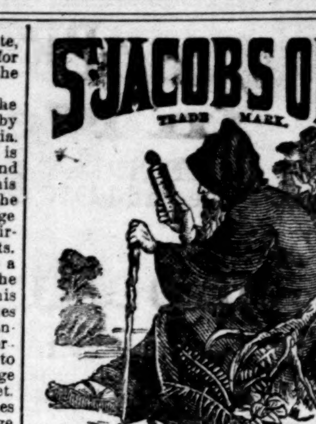
All trains run solid Atlanta to Richmond.

T. M. R. TALCOTT, General Manager. L. Y. SAGE, Superintendent.

A. POPE, PASSENGER AGENT.

jul[illegible]

ST. JACOBS OIL TRADE MARK.



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of **50 Cents**, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO., *Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.*

—jan11—dly top col nx tofor fol read mat

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, August 2, 1881

EXCHANGE—

Buying at ....par | Selling............¼ prem

BONDS—

Georgia 6s	108	@110	Sav. City 5s, new	87	@ 89
Ga. 7s, 1886	109	@111	Macon City	97	@ 99
Ga. 7s, 1896	122	@125	Col City	78	@ 80
Ga. 7s gold	116	@118	Ga. R. R. 6s	107	@109
Georgia 8s	110	@112	Cent R R 7s	113	@115
Western RR Ala. first m'tge	116	@118	W&AR. Lessees; 10 pc. inc'e b'ds	115	@120
Atlanta 6s	102	@104	Ala. Class A 2 to 5	75	@ 77
" W't'r 7s	110	@112	Cl'ssA small	75	@ 77
" City 7s	110	@112	Class B 5s	93	@ 95
" City 8s	116	@118	Class C 4	83	@ 85
" 10s	108	@110			
Aug City 7s	110	@112			

We quote long dates; short dates are lower.

RAILROAD STOCKS—

A & W P'st'k	85	@ 90	E T Va & Ga	190	@200
do scrip	98	@102	Georgia	174	@176
At & Char	79	@ 81	Mem & Char	83	@ 85
Aug & Sav	120	@122	North Car	96	@100
Central	115	@117	Rich&Dan	105	@108
do scrip	98	@101	South Car	48	@ 50
C. C. & Aug.	54	@ 58	Southw'n	115	@118

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, August 2—11:00 a. m.—The stock market to this hour has been dull and unsettled and no important changes have been made in the general list; Hannibal and St Joseph sold up 4½ per cent to 117¾ and reacted to 116¼; Denver and Rio Grande declined 1½ per cent to 100¾ and recovered to 101¼; St. Paul rose 1 per cent to 114⅞. Other changes were slight.

NEW YORK, August 2—Noon—Stocks strong. Money 2½@3. Exchange—long $4.81¾; short $4.84. Governments dull and nominal. State Bonds quiet and firm.

Evening—Money 2½@3. Exchange $4.82. Governments quiet and firm; new fives 102; four and a half per cents 114⅜; four per cents 116⅛. State Bonds dull.

Stocks closed generally firm.

N. Y. Central	144¾	Chicago & N.W.	126⅝
Erie	44½	do. Preferred	139¼
Lake Shore	125⅝	Wab., St. L. & Pac.	53⅝
Illinois Central	137⅝	do. Preferred	90
N. O. & St. L.	80	Mem. & Char.	82
Lou. & Nash	*104	Rock Island	139
Pittsb'g F.W. & C.	140	Western Union	89⅞
BONDS—			
Ala. Class A to 5	76	Ala. Class B 5s	95
do. Class A small	80	do. Class C 4s	83
East Tenn R. R.	20		

*Offered.

Sub-treasury balances:

Coin..........$ 76,527,564 Currency.....$ 5,475,100

PARIS, August 2—4:00 p. m.—Rentes 85f 80c.

LONDON, August 2.—4:00 p.m.—Erie 45¾.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, August 2, 1881.

New York—Futures opened steady at lower prices, but no further change occurred until about noon when a dull tone appeared which caused a slight downward inclination of the market. During the afternoon an irregular and unsettled feeling prevailed, but by the close the market was somewhat more composed, showing a steady tone with losses for the day amounting to 8@10 points. The spot market ruled quiet and unchanged; middling 12⅝c.

Net receipts for three days amount to 8,735 bales; same time last year 4,597 bales; exports 18,243 bales; last year 13,989 bales; stock 251,788 bales; last year 192,192 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
August	12.13@12.14	August	12.10@........
September	11.31@11.32	September	11.23@11.24
October	10.66@10.67	October	10.63@10.64
November	10.50@10.51	November	10.42@10.43
December	10.48@10.50	December	10.42@10 43
January	10.59@10.60	January	10.54@10.55
February	10.69@10.72	February	10.66@10.68
March	10.82@10.84	March	10.77@11.78

Closed steady; sales 73,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed dull Spots—Uplands 6 13-16d; Orleans 6⅞d; sales 10,000 bales, of which 7,700 bales were American; receipts 15,400; American 10,200.

The local cotton market admits of no change in prices. We quote: Good middling 11⅛c; middling 10⅞@11c; low middling 10⅜c; strict good ordinary 10⅛c; good ordinary 9⅛c; ordinary 7⅛c.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, August 2—noon—Cotton steady; uplands 6 13-16; Orleans 6⅞; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 15,400; American 10,200; futures uplands low middling clause August and September delivery 6 29-32@6⅞; September and October delivery 6⅝; November and December 6 1-16; futures opened dull.

LIVERPOOL, August 23—1:30 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause November and December delivery 6 1-32.

LIVERPOOL, August 2.—2:20 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause August delivery 6⅞. The Manchester market for yarns and fabrics is quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL. August 2—5:00 p. m.—Sales of American 7,700 bales; uplands low middling clause October and November delivery 6 3 32; futures closed dull.

The following table shows the price, movement, etc., of cotton in the principal markets for to-day, August 2:

MARKETS.	GRADE. Middling uplands.	GRADE. Low middling.	GRADE. Good ordinary.	RECEIPTS. Net.	RECEIPTS. Gross.	SALES.	STOCK.	EXPORTS. To Great Britain.	EXPORTS. To France.	EXPORTS. To continent.	EXPORTS. Coastwise.	Shipments.	TONE.
New York	12⅝			216	2233	418		418					Quiet.
Galveston	11¼	10⅝	9⅛	418			22302						Steady.
Norfolk	11¼			125		38	8278				404		Steady.
Baltimore	11⅞	11⅛	9⅞		1056	70	1907						Nominal.
Boston	12⅛	11½	10¼	875	429		7945	1968					Quiet.
Wilmington	11	10¼	9	1			681						Firm.
Philadelphia	12¼	11¾	10¼	125	493	425	4003						Quiet.
Savannah	11 1-16	10 7-16	9 1-16	468		50	4785				150		Firm.
New Orleans	11⅞	10⅞	10	844	950	700	66972	2212					Dull.
Mobile	11	10¼	9	122		200	4061				38		Firm.
Memphis	11⅛			58		175	11124						Steady.
Augusta	11	10½	9¾	45		167							Quiet and steady.
Charleston	11⅛	10⅞	10	139		4	795				164		Firm.

Consolidated net receipts 2,838.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, August 2, 1881

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

	Opening	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT.				
August	1 20⅛	1 20⅛	1 20	1 20⅛
September	1 15	1 15⅜	1 14⅞	1 14⅞
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
August	9 17½	9 20	9 17½	9 20
PORK.				
August	18 17½	18 17½	18 12½	18 12½

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, August 2—*Flour*, southern steady and in moderate demand; common to fair extra $5.15@$6.25; good to choice extra $6.30@$7.50. Wheat opened ¼@½c higher but subsequently the advance was lost and closed about ½c lower with a limited export and fairly speculative business; ungraded spring $1.[illegible]@$1.18; No 2 Chicago $1.21; steamer No 2 spring $1.18; ungraded red $1.10@$1.28; No 2 do $1.25¼@1.2[illegible]; steamer do $1.22@$1.22¼; No 1 red $1.27¾@$1.28¼; mixed winter @$1.22½; ungraded white $1.16@[illegible]25; No 1 do $1.25¼; No 2 red August $1.2[illegible]@1.28¼, closing $1.27¼; September $1.27¾@$1.28[illegible]; October $1.29¾@$1.30¾, closing $1.29¾@$1.29⅞. Corn ¼@⅜c higher and more active, closing weak; ungraded 49@58¾; No 3 51½@52; steamer 54¼@55; No 2 58@59; steamer white 57; No white 60@61; yellow 61; steamer do 57; No 2 August 58@58⅜, closing 58; September 60@60¼, closing 60@60⅜; October 61⅛@61⅜, closing 61⅜. Oats 1@2c lower: No. 3 46. Hops quiet; choice yearlings 12@18.

ATLANTA, August 2—Flour—Fair demand with prices steady; we quote fancy $7.25@9.50, owing to quality; extra family $7.00; family $6.75. Wheat—Chicago—August opened up ⅛c, but soon after dropped down to $1 20⅛ and at these figures remained during the greater part of the day, though $1.20 appeared at intervals. At the close no quotable change was reported; September opened $1.15 and closed $1.14⅞, the lowest figures to-day. The local spot market is unchanged; we quote choice $1.35 per bushel. Corn—In good demand at quotations; white 78c; yellow 73@75c. Oats—Steady at 55@57½c. Meal—83c. Grits—$5.00.

CHICAGO, August 2—Flour steady and firm; common to choice western shipping extras spring $4.00@6.00; Minnesota $4.00@$6.00; patents $6.00@$7.50; fair to choice winter wheats $5.00@$6.25; low grades $2.50@$4.00. Wheat irregular; cash higher; options lower; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.20 cash; $1.15@$1.16⅛ September. Corn strong and higher; No. 2 50¾@51 cash; 50¾ August; 51@51½ September. Oats strong and higher; No 2 34½@35 cash; 32½ August; 31¾@31¾ September and October.

ST. LOUIS, August 2—Flour firmer; triple extra $5.00@$5.25; family $5.45@$5.75; fancy $6.35@$7.00. Wheat in active demand and advanced; No. 2 red fall $1.19¾@$1.20 cash; $1.20 August; $1.21¾@$1.21⅜ September. Corn higher; 50⅛@50¾ cash; 50⅛@51 August; 51⅜@51⅜ September. Oats strong; 36 cash; 32@32½ August; 32⅛@32½ September.

LOUISVILLE, August 2—Flour steady; extra $3.25@$3.75; do. family $4.25@$4.75; choice to fancy $5.00@$6.50. Wheat firm at $1.17. Corn in fair demand: No. 2 white 54; do mixed 51½. Oats steady and in fair demand; No. 2 white 41; do. mixed 41.

CINCINNATI, August 2—Flour strong; family $5.75@$6.00; fancy $6.25@$7.00. Wheat firmer; No. 2 red winter $1.19@$1.21; receipts 12,000; shipments 9,000. Corn firmer and scarce; No. 2 mixed 51½. Oats active but lower; No. 2 mixed 38

Miscellaneous

ATLANTA, August 2—Lime—Market active. In car-load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, 90c; les than car-loads $1.00 is asked; Rosendale cement $2.50 per bbl. of 300 lbs. net; Louisville cement, car-load lots, $1.75; less than car-load $2.25@$2.50; Portland cement, car-load lots $4.75; less than car-load $5.00; plaster-of-paris ("calcined"), car-load lots, $2.50; in smaller quantities $2.75@$3.00; land plaster ("new fertilizer"), car-load lots $2.50 ℔ bbl.; less than car-loads $2.75@$3.00 ℔ bbl.; marble dust in lots $3.00@$4.00 ℔ bbl.

ATLANTA, August 2—Leather—There is an increased demand for manufactured goods; quotations for leather remain unchanged; hemlock sole, best quality, 26@29c; hemlock G. D. 23@26c; hemlock P. D. 22@24c; whiteoak sole 36@42c; harness leather 35@40c.

ATLANTA, August 2.—Paper—Trade active; prices steady. Manilla paper No. 1 10@11c ℔ ℔; No. 2 7½@8c ℔ ℔; No. 3 6½@7c ℔ ℔; good wrapping 4@6c ℔ ℔; straw 3½@3¾c ℔ ℔; burlap bags 2 bushels, 8½@9½c; second-hand 5@7½c; bran bags 11½@14½c.

ATLANTA, August 2—Hides—Quiet and dull; dry flint 12½@13; dry salt 11@12; wet salted 7@7½. The season for fur skins is about over and prices are nominal at lower figures.

ATLANTA, August 2.—Plastering Hair—Active; Georgia 20@25c per bushel; western 25@30c; laths, car-load, $2.50 per M; less quantities $2.75 per M.

ATLANTA, August 2.—Wool—In fair demand; washed 28@33; unwashed 20@23; burry 10@15.

ATLANTA, August 2—Peas—Clay $1.50; fair inquiry; white, none on market.

ATLANTA, August 2—Salt—Ground Liverpool $1.10; Virginia $1.10@$1.25.

ATLANTA, August 2.—Bagging—Jute, no 2 ℔s on market; 1¾ 11¼; 1½ 10⅛.

ATLANTA, August 2—Hay—Choice Timothy $1.25@$1.35; mixed $1.25.

ATLANTA, August 2—Tallow—5@6c; demand fair

ATLANTA, August 2—Beans—None on market.

ATLANTA, August 2—Barley—No demand.

ATLANTA, August 2.—Bran—85@95c.

ATLANTA, August 2—Iron Ties—$1.75.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, August 2—Market fairly active at the following prices: Coffee — Rio 10½@15c. Roasted Coffees—Old government Java 25@30; best Rio 20; choice 18. Sugars—Standard A 11; granulated 11½; cut loaf 12; powdered 12; white extra C 10½@10¾; yellow C 9@9¾; market about bare of New Orleans sugar. Molasses—Black strap in bbls 30. Syrup—Fair 45; prime 55; choice 65. Teas—Oolong 35@60; Japan 40@$1.00; Imperial and Gunpowder 40@80; Young Hyson 27@75; English breakfast 35@75. Pepper quiet at 18; allspice, best sifted, 20; cinnamon 30; saigon 55; cloves 60; African ginger 10; mace $1.25; nutmegs $1.20@$1.25; mustard, best, 40; medium 18@25. Crackers steady; milk 7c; Boston butter 7c; pearl oyster 7c: soda XX 5; soda XXX 5½; cream 7; lemon 7½; molasses cakes 7; ginger snaps 7. Candy—Assorted stick 13. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls. $6.50; ½ bbls $3.50; kits, 10 ℔s 60; 12 ℔s $6@$6.25; No. 2 bbls. $8.00; ½ bbls $4.50; kits 10 ℔s 80; 12 ℔s 85; No. 1 $11.00; ½ bbls $6.00; kits 10 ℔ $1.00; 12 ℔s $1.10; cases $6.00, 1 ℔ cans. Soap—$2.50@$7.00 per 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 13¾; no light weight on market. Matches—$3.00. Soda, in kegs $4.00@$4.50; in boxes 6c. Rice—Steady; choice 7¼c; prime 7: fair 6¾.

NEW YORK, August 2—Coffee firm and quiet; Rio 9⅛@12½. Sugar quiet and firm; fair to good refining 7⅝@7⅞; refined more active and firm; standard A 9¾. Molasses steady and quiet; 50-test refining 34½. Rice quiet; Carolina and Louisiana 4½@7¼.

CINCINNATI, August 2—Sugar quiet; hards 10¼@10¾; New Orleans 8¼@8¾.

Provisions.

NEW YORK, August 2.—Pork dull and rather easier; new $18.25. Middles dull and easier; long clear 9¾; short clear 9⅞; long and short clear 9⅝. Lard, cash and early months heavy and lower: late deliveries higher and more active; prime steam spot 11.80@11.87½; August 11.72½@11.80; September 11.75@11.87½; October 11.75@11.82½; November 11 80@11.85; December 11.10@11.12½.

ATLANTA, August 2.—We note a good demand for clear rib sides at 10⅝c. Mess Pork—Chicago—August opened considerably higher but dropped off late in the day, closing at $18.12½. Bacon—No smoked sides offering; sugar-cured hams in good request at 13¼@14. Lard—Active demand and firm: we quote tierces, leaf, best, 14c; refined 13½c; cans 14c.

CHICAGO, August 2—Pork active, firm and higher at $18.15@$18.20 cash and September. Lard easier and unsettled at 11.50@11.55 cash; 11.60@11.62½ September; 11.57½@11.60 October. Bulk meats firmer: shoulders 6.60; short ribs 9⅝; short clear 9.40.

LOUISVILLE, August 2—Pork nominal. Bulk meats steady and in fair demand; shoulders 6.85; clear rib 9.40; clear sides 10. Bacon steady and in fair demand; shoulders 7.65; clear rib 10¾; clear sides 10⅞@11. Sugar-cured hams 12¼@12¾.

ST. LOUIS, August 2—Pork firm; jobbing at $8.30@$18.40 Bulk meats strong; shoulders 6.60; clear ribs 9.30; clear sides 9.60. Bacon firm but slow; shoulders 7½; clear ribs 10⅛; clear sides 10⅝. Lard nominal at 11⅝.

CINCINNATI, August 2—Pork firm at $18.00@$18.25. Lard quiet at 11.45. Bulk meats strong and higher; shoulders 7; clear ribs 9⅝. Bacon strong and higher; shoulders 7⅝; clear ribs 10⅝; clear sides 10⅞.

Wines, Liquors, &c

ATLANTA, August 2—The market steady. Corn whisky, rectified $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum, rectified $1.25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

CINCINNATI, August 2—Whisky active and firm at $1.08.

LOUISVILLE, August 2—Whisky steady at $1.08.

ST. LOUIS, August 2—Whisky steady at $1.09.

CHICAGO, August 2—Whisky steady at $1.09.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, August 2—Cattle—Tennessee cattle are very scarce with demand light, owing to the extreme warmth of the season; quotations unchanged; choice Tennessee 3½@4c; medium 2¾@3c; common 2@2¼c; Georgia cattle dull at 2½@3c. Hogs—No demand. Sheep—Dull at 3@4c: stocks equal to demand.

CINCINNATI, August 2—Hogs steady and firm; common and light $5.25@$6.75; packing and butchers $6.30@$6.90; receipts 1,500; shipments 1,000.

C. F. FAIRBANKS'

STENCIL, SEAL, STAMP

Manufactory & Engraving Works, 7½ Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, GA.

E. E. EARNEST, REPAIRER OF WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, ETC. No. 70 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Three doors West of Hunter, will be glad to see his old friends and as many new ones as possible. july16 d1m

J. N. ROBSON & SON COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 68 East Bay, Charleston, S. C.,

HAVING A BUSINESS EXPERIENCE OF twenty years, and confining themselves strictly to a Commission Business, without operating on their account, respectfully solicit consignments of Cotton, Flour, Corn, Wheat, etc.

July9 d1m

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD, OF GEORGIA.

THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE TAKES EFfect on and after Monday, August 1, 1881:

Leave Athens	3:50 p.m.
Arrive Lula	6:00 p.m.
Leave Lula	9:30 a.m.
Arrive Athens	11:59 a.m.
Daily except Sunday.	
Leave Athens	4:40 a.m.
Arrive Lula	6:40 a.m.
Only on Monday—	
Leave Lula	6:45 p.m.
Arrive Athens	8:45 p.m.
Only on Saturday.	

july31—dtf LYMAN WELLS, Sup't.

PROF. J. H. VAN STAVOREN,

Portrait and Landscape Painter

Has Removed his Studio to

NO. 73½ WHITEHALL STREET, WHERE he has fitted up rooms suitable to display his works of Art, and has the largest exhibition of Oil Paintings that was ever before seen in the city, consisting of full length, life size Portraits of eminent men, lovely women, and beautiful children.

The public are cordially invited to call. Prof. Van Stavoren is now prepared to instruct a limited number of pupils the Art of Portrait of Landscape Painting. may25—d1f

ATLANTIC HOTEL, Ocean City, Md.

DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN. CAPACITY six hundred guests. Finest beach on the coast. The most popular Southern Watering place. Fine boating, gunning and fishing on bay 100 yards from Hotel. New ball room and orchestra. Four daily mails and telegraph office. $2.50 per day; $10 and $12 50 per week. Circulars at Constitution office, or address John Tracy, Proprietor, or S. C. Beckwith, Chief Clerk.

july19 d1m

EDUCATIONAL.

THE LEXINGTON, KY., FAIR,

WHICH COMMENCES

August, 30th, 1881, and Continues Five Days,

Promises to be the most attractive Fair ever held by the Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical Association.

First Day—Cattle, Harness Horses, and Ponies.

Second Day—Mules, Blooded and Matched Horses, Thoroughbred Stallion Ring, and 2-year old trot; Sheep and Hogs.

Third Day—Saddle Horses, 3 year old trot; Bicycle Race.

Fourth Day—Harness Horses, 4-year old Speed Ring, and Boys' Bicycle Ring.

Fifth Day—Roadsters, Trotting Stallion Ring, and 5-year old trot.

Address Secretary for Catalogues.

R. T. ANDERSON, President.

H. P. KINKEAD, Secretary.

july29 d&w1w

THE UNIVERSITY —OF— NORTH CAROLINA.

NEXT SESSION WILL BEGIN

August 25th, 1881.

Combines the advantages of the old Curriculum, with special and extended instruction according to the University system.

Connected with it are schools of LAW, of MEDICINE, and of PHARMACY.

Special facilities given for practical studies, such as

Analytical and Agricultural Chemistry, Land Surveying, Drawing, Book-Keeping, Business Law, Phonography, etc.

Expenses, including tuition and room rent, $185 to $230 per annum.

Address, for catalogue and particulars,

KEMP P. BATTLE, LL. D., President.

Chapel Hill, N. C., July 1—july27 d&w2w

Sayre Female Institute,

LEXINGTON, KY.

A Select Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies.

H. B. McCLELLAN, A. M., Principal.

The Twenty-Eighth Annual Session will commence

Monday, September 5th, 1881.

Thorough Instruction, a high standard of scholarship and strict discipline characterize all departments of the school.

Physical Culture is provided for by a well furnished gymnasium.

For Catalogue apply to the Principal.

may26 d3m.

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE. Nos. 15 and 16 East Cain street, between Peachtree and Ivy streets The exercises of this school will be resumed Wednesday, September 7th, 1881, with a corps of experienced teachers. The object of this institution is to afford the advantages of a thorough education, embracing Primary, Intermediate, Academic and Collegiate Departments. Special attention is given to the study of Music, Modern Languages, Belle's Letters and Art. Native French and German teachers are employed. For circulars apply to

MRS. J. W. BALLARD, Principal.

july27 dtf

Southern Female College.

LaGRANGE, GA.

OPENS THE 39TH ANNUAL SESSION THIRD Wednesday in September with a full corps of first class Teachers in all Departments. This is the College of Music, Letters and Arts. Last catalogue numbered 101 in Music alone.

Send for Catalogue. Correspondence invited.

I. F. COX, President.

july5—d&w2m

LUCY COBB INSTITUTE,

ATHENS, GA.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS SCHOOL WILL be resumed the second Wednesday in September, 1881. A full corps of Teachers, with every facility for thorough instruction.

For Catalogue apply to

MISS M. RUTHERFORD, Principal.

june29—d3m

Emory College,

ORGANIZED 1837.

THE FALL TERM OPENS THE FIRST Wednesday in October with a

FULL FACULTY OF TWELVE.

"Seney Hall," now being rapidly built, will afford largely increased facilities. The Special

"SENEY HALL" FACULTY

Offers rare opportunities to youths preparing for the regular College Classes, and to those seeking only a thorough High School English Business Education.

BOOK-KEEPING will be introduced next term and thoroughly taught for $20.

Write to the undersigned for further information.

ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD, President, OXFORD, GEORGIA.

july30—d6w

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE,

Macon, Ga.

WILL BEGIN FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL session Wednesday, September 21st.

A full faculty of experienced Professors and Teachers. Advanced course of study. The best advantages in Music, Art, Literature and Science. Careful attention to all the wants of pupils Prices moderate, and very low for advantages enjoyed. Health record unsurpassed by any College in the Union. Apply for catalogue to

W. C. BASS, President.

Or C. W. SMITH, Secretary.

july28 d2m

Augusta Female Seminary,

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

MISS MARY J. BALDWIN, Principal.

Opens September 1st; Closes June 1st, 1882.

UNSURPASSED IN ITS LOCATION; IN ITS buildings and grounds; in its general appointments and sanitary arrangements. Its full corps of superior and experienced teachers; its unrivaled advantages in music, modern languages, elocution, fine arts, physical culture and instruction in the theory and practice of cooking. The successful efforts made to secure health, comfort and happiness. Its opposition to extravagance; its standard of solid scholarship For full particulars apply to the Principal fo catalogues.

june14 d2m

THE MISSES WASHINGTON'S SELECT SCHOOL

For Young Ladies, Atlanta, Georgia

THE FIFTH SESSION WILL COMMENCE ON the first Monday in September, 1881.

Mrs. B. Mallon, known as one of the most accomplished teachers in the South, will be an associate in the instruction of the school.

Miss Emma C Hahr will be in charge of the department of Music. This lady has been educated as a teacher by her father, a distinguished Professor of European reputation. She is remarkable both for the accuracy and rapidity of her instruction. The reputation of the school for scholarship and wise discipline will be maintained. A building with ample school accommodations and every convenience and comfort for boarders is being prepared in a central location. For circulars address the Misses Washington, No. 232 West Peachtree, Atlanta.

268 july10 sun til aug 1st—and then d6w

CHICKERING INSTITUTE!

THE LARGEST SCHOOL FOR YOUTH AND YOUNG MEN IN THE WEST.

27 Years Standing—15 Teachers.

A thorough Classical and Scientific School, including an

Excellent Practical Business Course.

Preparation for the best Colleges, for West Point or Naval Academy, Guaranteed

Address J. B. CHICKERING, A. M., Cincinnati, Ohio.

june22—d2taw6w wed sun

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY,

NASHVILLE, TENN.

THE ACADEMIC, BIBLICAL, AND LAW Departments open September 1, 1881. The Medical, Dental, and Pharmaceutical Departments open October 1.

The fees are as follows: Academic Department, $65; Biblical, $15; Law, $100; Medical, $65; Dental, $90; Pharmaceutical, $65.

Ten Scholarships, worth $100 each were awarded to meritorious students at the close of the last session. Four Graduate Fellowships, worth $300 each, and two Post-Graduate Fellowships, worth $500 each, were likewise conferred.

The various Chairs of the University are filled by forty Professors and Instructors. Six hundred and thirty-two students, from twenty-one States, were matriculated last year.

For the ANNUAL REGISTER, or further information, address J. M. Leech, Secretary of the Faculty, or L. C. GARLAND, Chancellor.

june29—d2taw wed sat&w2m

CIVIL, MECHANICAL AND MINING ENGINEERING at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. The oldest engineering school in America. Next term begins September 15th. The Register for 1880-81 contains a list of the graduates for the past 56 years, with their positions; also, course of study, requirements, expenses, etc. Address DAVID M. GREENE, Director.

676 june20—d6w sun wed fri

BELLEVUE HIGH SCHOOL,

Bedford County, Virginia.

On Norfolk and Western railroad, 15 miles west of Lynchburg. Young men and boys prepared for university or for business. Beautiful and healthy location. Able corps of teachers; thorough instruction. Liberal provision for the accommodation and comfort of students. For catalogues containing information, address W. R. ABBOT, Principal, Bellevue P. O., Virginia.

69 july3—d2m sun wed fri

WHEAT Dealers make Money with W. T. SOULE & CO., 130 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. Write for particulars.

sep30—dly wed fri sun

SAW MILLS, STEAM ENGINES, ETC.

Hege's Improved Circular Saw Mills, WITH UNIVERSAL LOG BEAM,

Rectilinear Simultaneous Set Works and Double Eccentric Friction Feed,

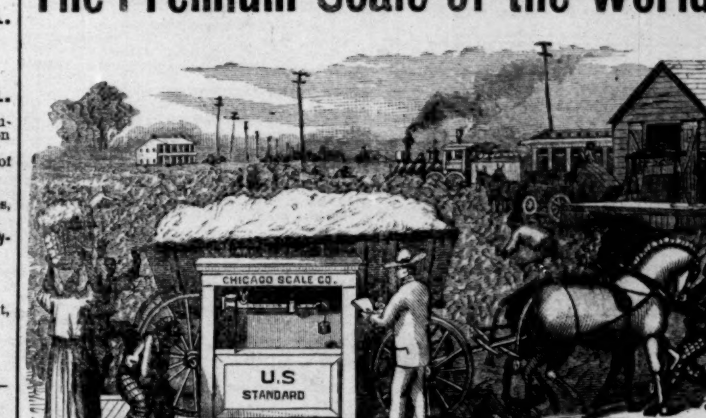
Manufactured by the Salem Iron Works, SALEM, N. C.



J. H. ANDERSON, General Agent for Georgia, —FOR— **Hege's Improved Saw Mills.**

june16—d&w6m wedt hur sat tues 69 BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

The Premium Scale of the World!



2 Ton Wagon Scale, $40.00; 3 Ton, $50.00; 4 Ton, $60.00.

BECK, GREGG & CO. Hardware Merchants, Agents, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

BELTING, DISSTON & HOE'S CIRCULAR SAWS

☞SEND FOR CIRCULARS. july27—d1m fri sun wed

IRON MANUFACTURERS.

GRANT WILKINS Receiver.

GEORGIA IRON WORKS, ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Manufacturers of

RAILS, BAR AND BRIDGE IRON, FISH PLATES, **SPIKES, BOLTS, HEAVY CASTINGS.**

Foundry and General Machine Work.

feb5—d1y

COTTON GINS, MILLS, ENGINES, ETC.

A. B. FARQUHAR. A. JESSOP. ROBERT H. SMITH

A. B. FARQUHAR & CO., (Southern Depot Penn. Agricultural Works,) **MACON, GEORGIA,**

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Steam Engines, Boilers, Saw and Grist Mills, HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL AND NAILS,

GENERAL AGENCY FOR THE

BROWN COTTON GIN

AND PROPRIETORS OF

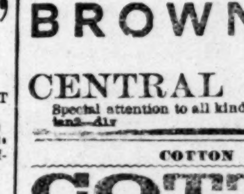
CENTRAL CITY IRON WORKS.

Special attention to all kinds of Repair Work. ☞Send for Catalogue and Prices.

tan3—dly

COTTON GINS, ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

COTTON GINS



I HAVE ON HAND AND ON WAY, FRESH from Factory, an immense stock of COTTON GINS, ENGINES, etc., of various first-class makes.

I SELL GINS at $2.25 PER SAW

Superior to others selling at $3.00 to $3.50 per saw.

I can save you money on Engines, Cotton Gins Feeders, Condensers, Presses, Saw Mills, Shingle Machines, Saws, etc.

Give me a trial is all I ask to convince you. All my Machines are fresh—no old stock.

S. F. PERKINS, 32 and 34 W. Mitchell Street.

262 feb13—dly sun wed fri &wkyly

CENTRAL AND SOUTHWESTERN Railroads.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 5th, 1881.

On and after SUNDAY, March 6th, 1881, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

READ DOWN. READ DOWN

No. 1.		From Savannah.		No. 2.
9 20 a m	Lv	Savannah	Lv	7 30 p m
4 45 p m	Ar	Augusta	Ar	5 20 a m
6 45 p m	Ar	Macon	Ar	7 20 a m
8 40 a m	Ar	Atlanta	Ar	12 50 p m
2 25 a m	Ar	Columbus	Ar	1:40 p m
	Ar	Eufaula	Ar	4 15 p m
6 05 a m	Ar	Albany	Ar	3 58 p m
	Ar	Milledgeville	Ar	9 44 a m
	Ar	Eatonton	Ar	11 30 a m

No. 13.		From Augusta		No. 15.
9 30 a m	Lv	Augusta	Lv	8 30 p m
3 45 p m	Ar	Savannah	Ar	7 15 a m
6 45 p m	Ar	Macon	Ar	7 20 a m
8 40 a m	Ar	Atlanta	Ar	12 50 p m
2 25 a m	Ar	Columbus	Ar	1 40 p m
	Ar	Eufaula	Ar	4 15 p m
6 05 a m	Ar	Albany	Ar	3 58 p m
	Ar	Milledgeville	Ar	9 44 a m
	Ar	Eatonton	Ar	11 30 a m

No. 2.		From Macon.		No. 4.
7 10 a m	Lv	Macon	Lv	7 35 p m
2 45 p m	Ar	Savannah	Ar	7 15 a m
4 45 p m	Ar	Augusta	Ar	5 20 a m
9 44 a m	Ar	Milledgeville	Ar	
11 30 a m	Ar	Eatonton	Ar	

No. 1.		From Macon		No. 5.
8 45 a m	Lv	Macon	Lv	8 20 p m
4 15 p m	Ar	Eufaula		
3 58 p m	Ar	Albany	Ar	6 05 a m

No. 3.		From Macon.		No. 13.
8 15 a m	Lv	Macon	Lv	7 20 p m
1 40 p m	Ar	Columbus	Ar	2 25 p m

No. 2.		From Macon.		No. 4.
8 00 a m	Lv	Macon	Lv	8 15 p m
12 50 p m	Ar	Atlanta	Ar	3 40 a m

No. 1.		From Atlanta		No. 2.
2 15 p m	Lv	Atlanta	Lv	12 20 night
6 55 p m	Ar	Macon	Ar	6 30 a m
	Ar	Eufaula	Ar	4 15 p m
6 05 a m	Ar	Albany	Ar	3 58 p m
2 25 a m	Ar	Columbus	Ar	1 40 p m
	Ar	Milledgeville	Ar	9 44 a m
	Ar	Eatonton	Ar	11 30 a m
5 20 a m	Ar	Augusta	Ar	25 p m
7 15 a m	Ar	Savannah	Ar	3 45 p m

No. 4.		From Columbus		No.
11 50 a m	Lv	Columbus	Lv	13 08 night
5 10 p m	Ar	Macon	Ar	6 45 a m
3 40 a m	Ar	Atlanta	Ar	12 40 p m
	Ar	Eufaula	Ar	4 15 p m
6 05 a m	Ar	Albany	Ar	3 58 p m
	Ar	Milledgeville	Ar	9 44 a m
	Ar	Eatonton	Ar	11 30 a m
5 20 a m	Ar	Augusta	Ar	4 45 p m
7 15 a m	Ar	Savannah	Ar	3 45 p m

No. 2		From Eufaula.		
12 00 noon	Lv	Eufaula		
3 58 p m	Ar	Albany		
6 35 p m	Ar	Macon		
2 25 a m	Ar	Columbus		
3 40 a m	Ar	Atlanta		
5 20 a m	Ar	Augusta		
7 15 a m	Ar	Savannah		

No. 18.		From Albany.		No. 6.
12 02 noon	Lv	Albany	Lv	8 15 p m
4 15 p m	Ar	Eufaula	Ar	
6 35 a m	Ar	Macon	Ar	5 50 a m
2 25 a m	Ar	Columbus	Ar	1 40 p m
3 40 a m	Ar	Atlanta	Ar	12 50 p m
	Ar	Milledgeville	Ar	9 44 a m
	Ar	Eatonton	Ar	11 30 a m
5 20 a m	Ar	Augusta	Ar	4 45 p m
7 15 a m	Ar	Savannah	Ar	3 45 p m

No. 17.		From Eatonton and Milledgeville.		
2 15 p m	Lv	Eatonton		
3 56 p m	Lv	Milledgeville		
6 45 p m	Ar	Macon		
2 25 a m	Ar	Columbus		
6 05 a m	Ar	Albany		
3 40 a m	Ar	Atlanta		
5 20 a m	Ar	Augusta		
7 15 a m	Ar	Savannah		

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars to Cincinnati via Macon, Atlanta and Cincinnati Southern Railway on 7:30 p. m. train.

Local Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Savannah and Augusta, Augusta and Macon, and Savannah and Atlanta.

CONNECTIONS.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Valley for Perry daily, (except Sunday), and at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily, (except Sunday).

Train on Blakely Extension runs daily (except Sunday) from Albany to Arlington, and daily (except Monday) from Arlington to Albany.

At Savannah with Savannah, Florida and Western Railway, at Augusta with all lines to North and East, at Atlanta with Air-Line and Kennesaw Routes to all points North, East and West.

Pullman Sleeper from Augusta to Washington without change.

Berths in Sleeping Cars can be secured at Union Passenger Depot, C. R. R. Ticket office.

G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen. Pass. Agt. WILLIAM ROGERS, Gen'l Supt. Savannah

J. C. SHAW, Gen. Trav. Agent. W. F. SHELLMAN, Supt. S. W. R. R., Macon, Ga.

CASH PAID FOR **BEESWAX.**

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO., Boston, Mass

dec16—dly fri sun wed

LAW CARDS.

JOHN MILLEDGE. WM. A. HAYGOOD

MILLEDGE & HAYGOOD, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office, corner Alabama and Loyd Streets, opposite Georgia Depot.

☞Mr. Milledge being no longer Judge of the Police Court, will give his entire time and attention to the practice. july6—d3m

DR. W. D. BIZZELL, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office 9½ Peachtree street. Residence 62 Luckie street. Office Hours: 8 to 9 a.m.; 1 to 2 p.m.; 6 to 7 p.m. july20—d6m

JOHN D. POPE, (Formerly Judge Atlanta Circuit.) ATTORNEY AT LAW

100 N. Third Street, St. Louis, Mo.

mar11—d6m

HUGH N. STARNES. | VAL. W. STARNES

STARNES & STARNES, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW

805 BROAD STREET, AUGUSTA, GA.

614 feb27—dly

A. R. Wright. | Max Meyerhardt | Seaborn Wright

WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT & WRIGHT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, ROME GEORGIA.

Collections a Specialty. feb25—dtf

J. G. ZACHRY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

nov24, 1880—d9m

DR. CH. R. UPSON,

Offices: 66 and 68 WHITEHALL STREET

The Medical and Surgical Diseases of the

Nose, Ear, Throat and Lungs.

Patients who prefer it may, when the nature of their case will allow, arrange for treatment at their homes. 328 mar13—dly

DENTISTS

DRS. J. P. & W. R. HOLMES, MACON, GEORGIA.

Publishers of the Dental Luminary. Proprietors of the Macon Dental Depot. Dealers in ALL KINDS of Dental Goods. jan11—dtf

CLAUD ESTES, ATTORNEY AT LAW. GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA

nov22—tf

MEDICAL CARD.

DR. D. O. C. HEERY,

Office at Messrs. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar's. Private office, No 131 Marietta street, two blocks above the Post-Office. Diseases of the Rectum Genito, Urinary Organs and Syphilis a specialty.

july29 d6m

A. P. TRIPOD, Sign, Fresco and House Painter.

21 MARIETTA STREET.

ATLANTA..........GEORGIA.

5 43 mar28—dtf

THE SOUTHERN CONSERVATORY ATLANTA.

Has a reputation unequalled in the South for furnishing a complete musical education at mere nominal rates, with rare collateral advantages. For circulars address

E. A. SCHULTZE, Musical Director

nov7—dly

NORRMAN & WEED, ARCHITECTS

And Patentees of Fire-Proof Framing. Office 48 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr14—ly

PARKINS & BRUCE, ARCHITECTS. ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Plans, Specifications and Detail Drawings furnished for Buildings of any description. After sixteen years experience will refer to our work throughout the South. feb6—dtf

DRS. BROKETT & HARRIS DENTAL SURGEONS.

OFFICE Corner Alabama and Pryor Streets.

nov23—dtf

Best Refrigerators, Beer Coolers, Filters, Fruit Jars, Fly Fans, Freezers, Pure Water, Fresh Fruit, Perfection Water Filters. Refrigerators and Coolers combined made by McBRIDE & CO. in Atlanta. Best and most economical yet discovered. Merchants look out. If you buy Fruit Jars, Fly Traps, Show Cases, Coolers, etc., before you get McBRIDE'S prices you will lose money.

jan26—d1y above we re top col

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday, at ——; in New York, 12½c; in Atlanta, 10⅞c.

The Weather.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for Georgia to-day, partly cloudy weather, local rain, winds mostly northeasterly, stationary or lower temperature and barometer.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A., KIMBALL HOUSE, August 2, 10:31, P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer	Thermometer	Dew Point*	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30 10	75	69	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Fair
Augusta	30.13	78	...	E.	Light	.00	Cloudy.
Corsicana	29.95	85	65	N. E.	Light	.00	Clear.
Galveston	29.86	8?	75	S.	Gent	.00	Clear
Indianola	29.90	82	75	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Key West	30.07	85	...	S.	Gent	....	Cloudy.
Mobile	29.87	76	...	E.	Brisk	60	H'y rain
Montgom'ry	30 05	77	71	E.	Fresh	01	Cloudy.
Port Eads	29 79	79	77	W.	Fresh	.04	Fair.
Pensacola	29.93	77	77	E.	Brisk	3 02	H'y rain
Savannah	30.13	80	...	E.	Gent	.00	Cloudy.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation

NOTE—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Fresh, 9 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., August 2, 1881

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer	Dew Point	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather.
6:31 a m	30.10	69	66	E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
10:31 "	30.13	76	65	N. E.	Fresh	.05	Cloudy.
2 p. m.	......	...	...	......	......	....	......
2:31 pm	30.07	83	64	N. E.	Fresh	.0	Cloudy.
9:00 "	30.08	79	67	N. E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
10:31 "	30.10	75	69	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.

Mean daily bar	30.089	Maximum ther	84 5
Mean daily ther	76 0	Minimum ther	68 5
Mean daily humid.	74 3	Total rainfall	.00

H. HALL.
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Rogers & Sons and John Russell's Cutlery and Plated-ware; Haviland & Co.'s China, from France; Cut-Glass from Germany, Belgium and France; Earthenware, English and Domestic, in endless varieties and decorations, imported by myself direct from the manufacturers. I challenge competition in prices, style and quality.
HENRY SELTZER.

nov24—d1y 1st pre loc

SOLID GOLD BRACELETS
NECKLACES, LOCKETS,
DIAMOND GOODS,
WATCHES & CHAINS,

Largest assortment in the South.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.'S,
34 WHITEHALL STREET

ar6—dtf pre lom

A. F. PICKERT,
Southern Headquarters
FOR THE
Meriden Britannia Co.'s Electro
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
DIAMONDS,
WATCHES,
CLOCKS
and FINE
JEWELRY.

A. F. PICKERT, No. 5 Whitehall St.
dec5—dtf 4thp 1st col

Alex. Fox, Optician. Removed from No. 5 to 31 Whitehall street.

We, the undersigned, have used Dr Fox's Spectacles for the last four years, adjusted by himself to fit the eye, and pronounce them perfect. He is skillful and an artist in his profession. As an optician we recommend him to all in want of glasses.

A. H. Colquitt, I. W. Avery,
J. W. Warren, James S. Lawton,
Campbell Wallace, V. H. Taliaferro,
Julius L. Brown, Henry Quigg,
R. W. Hardeman.

Office 31 Whitehall street.
jul24—tf und pkrt

A High Testimonial.

RICHMOND, July 30, 1881.

Mr. Editor: We beg a short space in the columns of your paper to thank those gentlemen in Atlanta who have so kindly and warmly stood by Mr. A. L. Huntt in his recent difficulty with Mr. Calloway. Mr. Huntt, long a citizen of Richmond, is thoroughly known here, and no man enjoys to a fuller extent the affectionate regard and esteem of this entire community. An intimate, social and business intercourse, extending through a period of years, justifies this testimony to his social and business worth; and we greatly appreciate the practical recognition given these facts by our Atlanta friends. In conclusion, it is but proper to add that this is not an expression of prejudice towards Mr Calloway, but is simply intended as an acknowledgement of the kindness shown Mr. Huntt in Atlanta, which we here so thoroughly appreciate. Respectfully yours,

Davenport & Morris,	E A Saunders,
A Y Stokes & Co,	Chas F Taylor & Co,
Antrim & Bowie,	E E Taylor & Co,
J D Patton,	Lathrop & Leigh,
Ellison & Harvey,	T F Minor,
D O Davis,	W J Johnson & Co,
J P Rogers & Co,	Hutman & Younger,
Powers, Blair & Co,	A H Nott & Co,
Chas P Stokes,	S C Blanchard,
Roberts, Beall & Co,	Thaxton & Ellington,
R W Powers & Co,	Gresham & Brown,
Watkins, Cottrell & Co,	Baldwin & Jenkins.

Prohibition in Kansas.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: The morning the "petition" was to be presented to the senate you published a conversation with Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, in which he said "prohibition" in Kansas was a complete failure, and that juries of their best citizens refused to enforce the law.

This fact induced me to address a letter to Gov. St. Johns, and I hand to you his answer, asking you in the name of the Woman's Christian temperance union to publish it and oblige,

MRS E. C. WITTER,
President W. C. T. A.

MISS STOKES, Secretary.
August 1st, 1881.

STATE OF KANSAS, Executive Department, Topeka, July 26th, 1881.—Mrs. E. C. Witter, No. 111 Simpson street, Atlanta, Ga.—My Dear Madam: Your letter of the 18th instant has just been received. Mr. Voorhees, of Indiana, in an interview, a copy of which you inclose to me, does not state the truth in relation to Kansas; in fact I do not see how Mr. Voorhees is in a position to speak advisedly of the progress of prohibition in this state. It matters not what reports may be instigated, published and circulated by the rum power of this country to the contrary, prohibition in Kansas as a whole is a grand success.

While it is true that we are having trouble in enforcing the law in two or three of the larger cities, yet it must be borne in mind that in hundreds of towns and rural districts throughout the state, prohibition is absolute and the law is as honestly obeyed and rigidly enforced as any other law on our statute book.

Say to your people that they may expect to hear all kinds of reports that the ingenuity of the whisky ring can invent to check as far as possible the progress of the temperance work throughout this country, but they should not let these reports discourage them; now is the time to be brave; every true man and woman who loves sobriety, morality and good government should step promptly to the front and the moral cowards should fall to the rear until the battle is over and a grand victory for temperance is won. With my best wishes for the success of the good work, I am very truly yours,

JOHN P. ST. JOHN.

Mrs. Ballard's School.

On yesterday the contract for Mrs Ballard's female seminary was let, Maddox & Land being the successful bidders on the contract. The amount is about $25,000, and the cost of the lot was $10,000. This will be one of the handsomest academy buildings in the south, when it is finished. Mr. J. H. Moser is the architect in charge, his plans having been selected as the best by the committee, after a full examination of the other plans offered. He was busy yesterday seeing the ground struck off, and the work will begin at once. It will be ready for occupancy next spring, and we expect to see Mrs. Ballard take charge of a school that will equal anything in the United States.

Georgia State Horticultural Society.

The convention and exhibition of the above organization begins in this city on Thursday. From the best information we can gather under the efficient management of its president, Mr. P. J. Berckmans, of Augusta, the convention promises to be a success. We have been requested to ask the citizens of Atlanta, and Fulton county, to do their part in adding to the interest of the exhibition to send any fruits, vegetables and flowers they see proper to, to the agricultural department rooms early Thursday morning.

PERSONAL.

—Miss Katie Greenlief, of Lexington, Ky., is in the city.

—Misses Ada and Julia Lowe, of Lumpkin, are in the city.

—Misses N. and E. Camp, of this city, are visiting friends in Bartow.

—Miss Annie Trippe, who has been visiting friends in Atlanta, has returned to her home in Forsyth.

—Dr. Cary has placed six more beautiful young carp in the aquarium at the department of agriculture.

—Mrs. Ellen Hammond has again returned to the city, visiting relatives at 76 Ivy, after a sojourn of five months in north Alabama.

AT THE KIMBALL FROM GEORGIA.

J C Rutherford, W C Bass, Macon; L P D Warren and wife, Albany; L F Greer, Forsyth; O T Hodgers, Covington; Pat Walsh, John S Davidson, Augusta; Mrs H J Winn, Marietta; R Toombs, Miss S S DuBose, D DuBose, Washington; Peter Crets and wife Augusta; J Altmeyer, Savannah; F M S Young, Cartersville; Henry H Smith, McDwinell, Rome; Tom Peters, Joe Bond and wife, Miss Minnie Woods, Macon; J R Morris, Hampton; H Lovern, Bowersville; J J Slade, Columbus; G D Thomas, Joe Fleming, Athens; E McBride, Palmetto; S Warren Mayo, Augusta; G R Kellogg, Newnan; J A Hunt, Barnesville.

TO THE SHADES

President Gholstin and Vice-President Lowry Retire.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Young Men's library association was held last night. The only business of public interest was the consideration of two important communications. One was brief and ran as follows:

To the Board of Directors of the Young Men's Library Association—Gentlemen: I hereby tender you my resignation as president of your body.
LOUIS GHOLSTIN.

The resignation was accepted and Mr. Hoke Smith was elected to fill the vacancy.

The other communication was from Mr. R. J. Lowry, vice-president of the association, and was as follows:

To the President and Directors of the Y. M. L. Association—Gentlemen: Owing to the many duties, both public and private, assumed before my election to the vice-presidency of your board, I feel that in justice to myself as well as for the good of the library, I should resign, so that you may bestow the office on one who can give to it the time and attention it requires. It has always been a rule with me not to remain in any position when I am unable to give it proper attention. I regret to part with you officially, as our intercourse has always been very pleasant, and I can truthfully say that you and the library hold a place in my heart and will have my support in all things tending to its good, as a member of the organization. I therefore, gentlemen, tender you my resignation as vice-president of the Young Men's library association. Very truly yours, R. J. LOWRY.

This resignation was also accepted, and the vacancy caused thereby was filled by the election of Mr. Sam Inman. Thus the two important offices are vacated and filled at one sitting of the board.

The Car Shed.

While lounging around the car shed yesterday THE CONSTITUTION reporters saw—

J H Woodward, of Indianapolis, Ind., who is the "Jayhawker" of the Cincinnati Enquirer. Mr Woodward is writing some interesting letters to his valuable sheet from this place.

Mrs C D Smith, of Atlanta, went down to Griffin to spend a few days with her sister, Mrs John Hightower.

Councilman D A Beatie left for Knoxville.

Charles LeRoy Patton went to Tennessee.

"Van" Simmons, a cousin of Mote Simmons, of the Atlanta police force, passed through town yesterday en route to his home at Gainesville. Ten years ago "Van," who is well known in Atlanta, moved to Salt Lake City, Utah, and this is his first return.

Ed Sisson, of the Iron Mountain road, spent yesterday in Atlanta.

W. T. Rogers, of the Nashville and Chattanooga road, came to Atlanta by the noon train on the State road yesterday.

Alex Thweatt, the genial and clever assistant ticket agent at the union office, escorted a couple of beautiful cousins to Gainesville yesterday.

J C Dann, of Richmond, general traveling agent of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, arrived in Atlanta yesterday, and spent much breath in the interest of his road.

The following ladies left for the springs on the Air-Line yesterday evening: Mrs J W Woolfolk, Miss Annie Barschall, Miss Sallie Hall, Miss Ella Russell, Miss Mollie Russell, Miss Mary J Howard.

All of the resorts along the Air-Line are chuck full of people.

The Misses King left yesterday for Hendersonville, North Carolina, and will be absent until fall.

General Beauregard and several friends came up on the West Point train yesterday in a special car and went out on the Air-Line. They are bound for New York.

Mr H T Hall, of Columbus, went up to Gainesville yesterday.

Mrs Joe Frank, one of Atlanta's most charming ladies, went up to Tallulah yesterday for a week's sojourn.

White Sulphur is crowded and the telegraph wires are used to tell applicants for accommodation not to come.

Messrs Eugene C and Wm T Spalding, two of Atlanta's most promising young gentlemen, left last night for an extended tour of the western and northern cities. They have secured a month's leave of absence, and will visit Cincinnati, New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Louisville before they return. Quite a delegation of friends accompanied them to the carshed to bid them adieu.

General Austell and lady, William Austell and lady, Miss Austell and Mr. Swann and lady will leave to-day via the Air-Line for Old Point Comfort.

Misses Fannie and Minnie Raines, accompanied by their brother, Mr. Robert Raines, of the Atlanta post-office, went up to Tallulah yesterday.

Mr. M. E. High, one of Madison's most prominent merchants. Mr. High is accompanied by his bride, and is stopping at the Kimball.

Bishop George F. Pierce and lady came down yesterday morning, and may be found at the Kimball.

Mr. John Boyd and lady left yesterday evening for a few days' sojourn at New Holland.

Mrs G. P. A. Spyers came back from South Carolina, where she has been visiting friends.

George Boles started out yesterday evening on the State road for Boston.

Misses Sallie Hall, Ella and Mollie Russell, of Columbus, reached the city last night from the springs of Tennessee. They are stopping at the Kimball.

H. G. Bradly pulled the bell cord over a full train for Chattanooga last night.

David Barwald, the Kennesaw route advertising agent, went out of town last night. He carried a pocket full of tacks.

L. C. Lamar, of southwest Georgia, passed through town en route to New York.

John Shaw, of the Central road, accompanied by his wife, passed Atlanta yesterday morning, seeking the cool shades of New Holland.

J. H. Johnson and lady, of Montgomery, Alabama, passed through yesterday. They are going to Asheville, North Carolina.

Mr. Bloomfield, of Opelika, Alabama, came in on the West Point train yesterday and left via the Air-Line last night. New York is his destination.

Miss Brown, a leading society lady of Macon, came up yesterday.

The sleeper on the Air-Line that left Atlanta yesterday evening had nine sections taken through to New York.

At noon yesterday a negro man approached Captain Reneau, conductor on the Central and said: "Boss, is you de clerk on dis train?" When last seen the negro was seeking an exit from the car shed.

Walter G. Coleman, the general traveling agent of the West India transit company, left for Cincinnati last night.

Conductor Brannon, of the Air-Line, and Conductor Savage, of the fast mail, are popular along the line.

Mr E W Cole reached the city last evening and resumed his quarters at the Kimball.

Congressional Mention.

ATLANTA, August 2.—Editors Constitution: In your article in to-day's issue "Georgia legislators whose names are in the public mind," you say "from the third we have heard of none." While, Messrs. Editors, you have heard of no members of the present legislature from the third district spoken of for congressional preferment, yet there are members of the legislature from that district who are prominently spoken of and who would be a credit to their constituents and who would adorn our national legislative council. We mention the name of Hon. Dupont Guerry, senator from the 13th district, who is one of the leaders and ablest members of the senate, and the third district could do no better than to send him to congress, and he is prominently spoken of in that connection. And in the house is Hon. James M. DuPree, of Macon county, who for several years has graced our legislative halls as one of the most useful and able legislators in that body, and would reflect great credit on his constituents in congress where we feel assured he will sooner or later be sent, as he also is prominently spoken of. And still another, Hon. L. M. Lamar, of Pulaski county, who, as the illustrious colonel of the famous 8th Georgia regiment, made a name that can never die, is also being pressed by his friends to enter the field for congress from his district. His record in the present legislature is fine.
C. A. P.

Terrible Loss of Life.

Millions of rats, mice, cats, bed-bugs, roaches, lose their lives, by collision with "Rough on Rats." Sold by druggists at 15 cents.

Have you got a baby? If so, call on us. Baby Carriages very low for cash.
WOOD BROS.,
87 Whitehall.

aug3—dlt 2d col

We sell Roc's Medicine for the Liver, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Constipation and Indigestion. We guarantee all we claim for it or money refunded. Daniel & Marsh, Theodore Schumann, Taylor & Mobley, Atlanta, Ga.

jun11 dtf 1st, 2d or 3d col

GRAND MASQUERADE BALL!
—AT—
CATOOSA SPRINGS, GA.,
Next Wednesday Evening, Aug. 3, 1881.

Arrangement will be made to have guests and visitors furnished with elegant costumes at the Springs at low rates. Secure cheap railroad rates by applying to the ticket agents, or Mr. B. W. Wrenn, G. P. A., and attend. Fun for all.

aug2—d2t 2d or 3d cl

A fresh and complete stock of elegant Baby Carriages at
WOOD BROS.,
87 Whitehall.
Call or write.

aug3—dlt 2d col

NOTICE TO
Railroad Contractors.

We have a contract for building sixty-five miles of the Macon and Atlanta extension of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, a part of which we offer to sub let to responsible parties. The work is desirable, country healthy and close to railroad communication. Proposals will be received until August 10th, 1881.

CONDON & CO.,
Contractors,
No. 41 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

july27 d10t—1st, 2d, or 3d col &w1t

NOTICE.

To all whom it may concern: Depositors and customers of the Atlanta National Bank will please take notice that, during the remodelling of the bank building, the office has been removed to No. 10 Wall street, Kimball house.

P. ROMARE, Cashier.

july31—d1w 2d col

ALL THE GIRLS
Use Roc's Medicine because it purifies the blood and beautifies the complexion.

jun11 dtf 1st, 2d or 3d col

David H. Dougherty.

I can't see the propriety in writing all over a newspaper when we can tell in a very few words what we want to say. A flank move is well enough to dislodge the enemy when intrenched, but when you are in possession of the field, a solid fire from the front generally carries the day. Now this is the point. I am not actually giving away goods, but I am positively going to sell them awful cheap this week. Please raise the latch "'thout knockin'" and walk in and you will find some bargains on the inside. I am yours, with anxiety for your appearance, DAVID H. DOUGHERTY.

989 july31—4t 2d col

THE TAX ORDINANCE.

Action of the City Council at its Last Meeting.

At its last meeting the city council played sad havoc with the tax ordinance for 1881, which was adopted only a few weeks ago.

The city charter of Atlanta provides that the tax committee, composed of members of the city council, shall prepare a tax ordinance for each year beginning in July and shall report the same to the general council for adoption or rejection at its first meeting in the month of July of each year.

The present tax committee is composed of L. C. Jones, chairman, D. A. Beatie and R. H. Knapp, and in accordance with the terms of the city charter these gentlemen submitted their report at the time required by law, which was the first meeting in July last.

The report indicated that the ordinance prepared for the year 1881, differed materially from the tax ordinances of the previous years. The differences consisted in ascertaining new taxable mercantile property and in an increased rate on many tax licenses, thus increasing largely the revenue of the city derived from this source.

By the terms of the previous ordinances a merchant who had only $1,000 invested in business paid as large a license tax as the merchant whose business was sustained by a $100,000 investment, in both cases the license being $25. Under the ordinances previous to the year of 1881 a merchant could house dry goods, notions, hardware, queensware, in fact all lines of goods and pay but one license tax of $25, whilst the smaller dealer with only one line of goods was required to pay the same amount.

Previous to the recent report of the tax committee these facts had been frequently brought to the attention of the council by the complaints of small dealers, who considered that the same established a discrimination in favor of the larger merchant, and thereby unequalized taxation. After a careful examination of these complaints the tax committee decided that they were well founded, and in drafting the ordinance for 1881 sought to remedy the same by classifying the different branches of trade. This classification requires the merchant who carries a mixed stock of goods to take a license for each particular line, the price paid being determined by the amount of capital invested in each particular line.

The passage of the ordinance established that many merchants were carrying as many as six and eight and even ten different lines of goods. A glance shows that this discovery worked to the interest of the city in the additional revenue derived from this direction and protected the smaller dealer whose stock is composed of only one line.

When the committee submitted its report it was found, after quite a discussion, that the city revenue would be materially augmented by its adoption, and as every member of the committee recommended the adoption of the report it went through like a flash, and the tax ordinance for the year 1881 was declared by different members of the council to be the best ever given the city of Atlanta. The best, it was said, in many particulars. It gave the city a much larger revenue than she had ever before derived from tax license from merchants It was said to be superior to its predecessors in protecting the small dealers, and the tax committee was congratulated by their brother councilmen upon their good work.

At the second meeting of the council in July, held on the third Monday of that month, a petition numerously signed by merchants was presented to the council through Mr. Hoke Smith, attorney for the petitioners. The paper argued that the tax ordinance for 1881 was onerous and unjust; that it required too much money from the larger dealers and asked for the adoption by the city council of some measure by which they could be relieved from what they claimed was an excessive tax. After a brief consideration the petition was referred to the tax committee.

By hard work the committee was enabled to submit its report upon the referred petition at the last meeting of the council held Monday night last. When the report was submitted it was ascertained that the committee was by no means a unit. Mr. Jones, chairman of the committee, read a report which was offered as a substitute for or amendment to the tax ordinance for 1881, but Mr. Knapp and Mr. Beatie, his fellow-committeemen, although not agreeing themselves upon all points, disagreed to the report as read by Mr. Jones and Mr. Beatie went so far in his disagreement as to decline to sign the report or to vote for its adoption.

Councilmen Johnson and Boyd, of the fourth ward, were both absent, and the substitute is the child of eight councilmen and three aldermen. The report was warmly discussed and violently opposed by Councilman Beatie, but finally adopted.

By the substitute many radical changes were made in the tax ordinance of 1881 and a considerable portion of the revenue of the city anticipated from this source is irretrievably lost.

The substitute tends to consolidate to a great extent the various lines of business, more so than was contemplated in the ordinance for 1881 as originally adopted.

The council and the business men of Atlanta have found a bone of contention in the tax ordinance for 1881.

THE WASHING AMAZONS.

They Grow Firm and Promise to "Stick."

Among other resolutions passed by the city council Monday night was one imposing a license of $25 per annum upon all washerwomen who belong to any organization having for its object an excessive pay for work.

This action of the council has fallen like a bombshell in the camps of the strikers, and has induced quite a number to withdraw from the organization. There are many, however, who laugh at the resolution, and say emphatically that they will neither give in or pay the license. Of this latter class there is a majority, and that they are willing for the world to know just how they stand is evidenced by the following letter received by Mayor English yesterday:

WASHING SOCIETY, Atlanta, Ga., August 1.—Mr. Jim English, Mayor of Atlanta—Dear Sir: We, the members of our society, are determined to stand to our pledge and make extra charges for washing, and we have agreed, and are willing to pay $25 or $50 for license as a protection, so we can control the washing for the city. We can afford to pay these license, and will do it before we will be defeated, and then we will have full control of the city's washing at our own prices, as the city has control of our husband's work at their prices. Don't forget this. We hope to hear from your council Tuesday morning We mean business this week or no washing. Yours respectfully,
From 5 Societies, 486 Members.

Last evening there was a big meeting of the organization on Wheat street. It is estimated that fully 500 women and men were present, and the action of the council was made the feature of the evening. It was discussed by the men and women, and many of the speeches were of the most "expressive" character. They openly denounced the council for imposing the tax, and defied an attempt to collect the same. But this spirit of bravado was not entertained or manifested by all. Quite a number advocated a compromise measure and intimated an intention to seek work at any price.

The strike, thanks to Recorder Glenn, Bill Starnes and Connolly, has about reached its finale, and in a week at the furthest the washer-women will be bending over their tubs, singing songs as loudly as if they had succeeded.

With Atlanta's people the question is a leading one as a topic of discussion. Our business men are astonished at the colored people's stupidity in not seeing that they are working their own ruin. In a short time winter will be again upon them, and then they will once more be calling for aid. Many gentlemen say that when this time comes, and it will surely come, they will refuse to give anything towards sustaining those who now decline to work for a fair remuneration.

One gentleman, whose washerwoman is his tenant, was told by her that she could not wash any more for less than a dollar a dozen. "All right," said the gentleman, and the woman started off, happy in the thought that she had succeeded, but just as she reached the door with the clothing the gentleman said: "Mary, I have decided to raise my rent. Hereafter you must pay me $25 per month rent." "Why?" asked the woman. "Because," said the merchant, "you have gone up on washing, I will go up on house rent." The woman agreed to take the washing at the usual price.

And here is another feature for the strikers. If they persist in their exorbitant demands, they will find house rent going up so rapidly that they will have to vacate.

A Pleasant Occasion.

Yesterday morning the elegant mansion of Mrs. Robson near Kirkwood was the scene of a pleasant gathering of Atlanta's youth and beauty. Early in the morning the O. B club accompanied by many young lady friends left the city on horseback and in buggies and as the guests of Mr. Henry Robson visited the Robson mansion, where a most elegant time was spent until 9 o'clock, when the party returned to Atlanta. Just before leaving for town Mrs. Robson treated her guests to an elegant fruit collection. The following are the ladies and gentlemen composing the party:

Miss Myra Sharp, Miss B Sharp, Miss Ethel Richards, Misses Gartrell, Miss Leyden, Miss Mattie Bostwick, Misses McCool, Miss Carrie Fowler, Miss Eva Winter, Miss Bessie Hammond and Miss Johnson, L Huunicutt, Theo Hammond, Jr., Harry Peck, Jim Allen, Clyde Bostwick, Mason Sharp, Dick Campbell Charles Crawford, Jeff Hightower, W. H. Leyden, B. Sanders.

An Interesting Case.

The trial of the case of Mr. Thomas, of Pennsylvania, who is suing the Georgia railroad because he was ejected from the train for pulling off his coat and offending ladies in the car and because he would not go into the smoking-car, promises to be interesting as testing the duty and power of railroad conductors. The railroad has not compromised the case, as was reported, and the probability is that it will go to trial. The trial will occur in the superior court. Mr. Fred Foster will represent the plaintiff and Mr. J. B. Cumming will appear as counsel for the road. The case involves questions of railroad ethics in which the public generally is interested, and the decision of it will be interesting.

On a Fox Hunt.

Messrs. John M. Hill, Sam Prioleau, Tom Paine, Henry Beermann, George Paine, and the irrepressible fox hunter, Wm. Roberts Burrell, and Chick Farr, with a pack of twenty-one hounds, will leave town at 5 o'clock this morning for a fox chase. As they have a fox, it is certain that the chase will occur, but not so certain that the fox will be caught. The party will probably bring up at Ponce de Leon.

A Broken Arm.

Sunday Dr. George H. Noble was called on to set the arm of a small boy named Walter Dickey, which had been broken by being kicked by a cow.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Mr. H. I. Kimball advertises in to-day's paper for a competent civil engineer to survey the route for the Chattahoochee canal.

The Vote in North Carolina.

WILMINGTON, August 2.—The Star of this morning has detailed estimates of the probable result of the elections on prohibition, to take place on Thursday. The following is a summary of the Star's estimate: There will be a falling off at least 30 per cent from the usual vote. The democrats will poll two-thirds and the republicans three-fourths of their strength. The democratic vote will be about equally divided. The republicans will give about three-fourths of their votes against prohibition. The majority against prohibition will be 20,000. The Star, which opposes the measure, asserts that in this calculation it has given the prohibitionists the benefit of every reasonable doubt, and that its estimate of the majority is absolutely safe.

Raum's Report.

WASHINGTON, August 2—Commissioner Raum has written his annual letter to the secretary of the treasury, reviewing the condition of the service for the last fiscal year, and forwarded it to-day. It shows that during the last fiscal year, $135,225,902 were collected and paid into the treasury, and that the amount collected during the five years of Raum's administration aggregated $602,310,787, the entire amount of which, without loss or defalcation, has been paid into the treasury.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

The Land Bill in the House of Lords—A French Explosion.

LONDON, August 2.—The Daily News says that it is settled that the debate on the second reading of the land bill will be concluded by the house of lords to-night. The ministerial whips expect prorogation on the 18th inst.

The new organization called the "National fair trade league" has issued a statement of its meaning and purposes. The league is the result of a private conference held May 31st. Its objects generally are those known under the name of reciprocity. Special arrangements in favor of English colonies with absolute free trade in raw materials for home industries, are also features of the scheme. There is also proposed to impose a very moderate duty upon all articles of food from foreign countries. Mr. Loyd, banker, is chairman of the executive committee, which includes Mr. Lester, a manufacturer of Bradford who had subscribed 2,000 pounds towards the funds of the league.

Replying to the question in the house of commons last night, Mr. Gladstone said he was not aware the convention between England and the Boers had been signed. A Durban dispatch says it is expected that the Transvaal convention will be signed to-day.

The London Times, in a leading article, this morning says: It is impossible to contest the fact that in the debate on the land bill in the house of lords yesterday the supporters of the ministry were completely incapable of meeting their opponents on equal terms, not only in oratory, but in the practical mastery of the subject the assailants of the bill had the better of its advocates. It is manifest that the lords, almost without distinction of party, regard the bill as a painful and perhaps disastrous necessity.

Soon after Parnell quitted the house of commons a majority of his followers held a consultation with him, and it was decided that the English and Scotch as well as the Irish votes on supply shall be questioned on the ground that they affect the Irishmen residents in Great Britain. The house last night passed by a vote of 111 to 12 the motion giving precedence to government business over all other business. Until the close of the session of parliament the principal business will be that of supply.

Mr Gladstone intimated that the Irish members would be able to raise the question of arrests under the coercion act in the discussion on the appropriation bill for the Irish expenses. Mr. Parnell was not satisfied with this postponement of the question, hence the scene when he was "named," and by the vote of the house, was suspended for the remainder of the sitting.

At a meeting of a hundred conservative peers at Lord Salisbury's residence yesterday to consider amendments to the land bill the amendment suggested by Lord Salisbury was unanimously agreed to In addition to those already stated, they include one similar to that of Mr. W. H Smith in the house of commons providing for the examination and revision, after six years of the duties and constitution of the land court.

Murphy and Campion, two of the principal members of Rathdowney (Queen's county) branch of the land league, have been arrested under the coercion act.

At the conference of the Y. M. C. A., Mr. Samuel Morley, M. P., presided during the morning, and the earl of Aberdeen in the afternoon. The international committee of New York presented a paper on finance. Russell Sturgis, of Boston, presided at evening. A. C Morse, of Cleveland, presented a paper on social agency.

The viceroy of India telegraphs to-day as follows: Ayoob Khan entered Candahar on the 30th ult. His infantry occupy the citadel.

The Morning Post says: We learn from Tunis that English, Italian and other foreign subjects residing there, are signing addresses to their respective governments showing the dangers to which they and their property have been exposed since they lost all authority. The French subjects themselves have remonstrated to M. Constans, the French minister.

The Times in an editorial this morning says Parnell is surely deluding himself if he hopes to persuade the country there is not freedom of discussion left to the Irish members of parliament. What the country is far more likely to see is there is none left to anybody else, not even to parliament itself.

Mr. Parnell was present at a meeting of the land league in Dublin to-day, and announced that the league would hold a national convention in Dublin, on the 15th of September, to consider the best means of obtaining Irish land for Irishmen. The suggestion was unanimously approved. Mr. Parnell advised the tenants not to trust to the land bill.

In the house of commons to-day Sir Henry James, attorney general's, reply to the question, said the government would bring in a bill to suspend until the next session of parliament the writs for new elections in Canterbury, Chester, Gloucester city, Oxford city, Boston, Macclesfield and Landwich, where the candidates returned to the house of commons were unseated on petition.

FRANCE.

LONDON, August 2.—A Paris dispatch says that a terrible explosion has occurred in a mine at Lourches in the department of Nord. Ten persons were killed and twenty grievously injured.

M. Rubem, Bonapartist member of the last chamber of deputies for the department of Puy de Dome, publishes a letter to the electors announcing his retirement from political life.

A County Clerk's Swindling.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 2.—William A. Stuart, defaulting county clerk of San Francisco, is said to have gone east Friday. The amount of the shortage is not known. The public funds were untouched. His mode of procedure was to get the power of attorney from his deputies, of which he had over one hundred with salaries ranging from $100 to $150, a month, and draw their salaries or hypothecate the warrants. If a deputy got importunate for his salary, Stuart would give a duplicate warrant which in most cases was sold to brokers. One broker loses $4,000.

The Tobacco Crop.

DANVILLE, Va., August 2.—The report of the tobacco association, of this city, submitted for the month of July shows 2,174,078 pounds, sold for $276,934.81, being an average of $11.81 per 100 pounds. Since the first of October last 25,127,548 pounds of tobacco have been sold here for $2,493,214.57, being an average of $9.92 per 100 pounds.

Death at a Dog Fight.

DETROIT, August 2.—At a dog fight at Grand Rapids, yesterday, a quarrel arose between John M. McDermot, of the firm of McDermot & Runions, plumbers, and Ed Moran, during which McDermot shot Moran in the thigh severing an artery, so that he bled to death before medical aid could arrive.

Wheat at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 2.—Within the last three days 36 large vessels have arrived at this place from foreign ports, most of which are suitable for wheat carrying. Under the stimulus of this supply of tonnage wheat has advanced 2½ cents per cental, spring wheat closing to-day at $1.47½.

A Mine Caving In.

PITTSTOWN, Pa., August 2.—The ground over the old Seneca mines caved, this afternoon. The family of Hugh Feeney, a miner, were obliged to make a hasty exit from their house, which was falling. The other dwellings are deserted, to-night. The road leading through Hughestown has fallen in considerably.

Yellow Fever and Small Pox.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—Advices received by the national board of health report that yellow fever and small pox prevail at Vera Cruz in a most malignant form. The former disease continues at Havana.

Aged Seventy-Six

NEW HAVEN, Conn., August 2.—Jeremiah Blodgett, a prominent democrat of New Hampshire, who was several times a member of the legislature and of the constitutional convention, died in this city this morning. Aged 76.

—Dr. D. Hayes Agnew, who performed the operation on the president the other day, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1818, and is consequently in his 64th year. He studied at several provincial academies and colleges, and graduated in medicine at the university of Pennsylvania in 1838. After an unsuccessful attempt to establish a practice in the country he settled permanently in Philadelphia For many years he lectured at the Philadelphia school of anatomy, and was afterwards connected with the Philadelphia hospital, the medical department of the university, the Wills ophthalmic institute and the orthopedic hospital. He has long been recognized as the most skillful clinical lecturer in this country. His experience has been varied and extensive and has included every description of surgical practice, and especially the treatment of gunshot wounds. He has written several works on surgery.

GEORGIA CROP NEWS.

Good crops in Oglethorpe county.

A SHORT apple crop in Terrell county.

FINE seasons and good crops about Gilsville.

ALL the crops in Douglas county are laid by.

DROUGHT is injuring the crops of Pierce county

QUITMAN county is promised a good corn crop

THE rice crop of McIntosh county is splendid.

THE crops in many sections of Terrell county are good.

THE fruit crop of Gordon county pretty much a failure.

HOUSTON county produced 19,099 bales of cotton last year.

THE cotton crop of Carroll county is the best in forty years.

DRY weather is injuring the corn crop of Wilkes county.

THE cotton crop prospect in Forsyth county was never better.

A GREAT deal of good cotton in Chattooga county; corn wanting rain.

THE ruta baga turnip crop of Talbot county will be the largest for years.

ALL kinds of stock are in fine condition in Calhoun and grass abundant.

D. T. CUNNINGHAM, of Talbot county, threshed 127 bushels of oats from one acre.

MR J M BERRY sold his 900 acre farm, three miles from Rome, for $12,000.

MR. VARNEDOE, of Thomas, is shipping Le Conte pears. His crop will be a short one.

NEW CARPETS! NEW CARPETS!

In New Designs.

They are ENTIRELY NEW and if you like to see handsome Patterns and good styles at LOW PRICES call and see them. They came in on last Saturday.

Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.

66 and 68 Whitehall, 1 to 15 Hunter Street.

AUGUST BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.

LATEST SPRING STYLES,
JUST INTRODUCED, BY
HIRSCH BROS.,
Popular Clothiers and Tailors,
42 and 44 Whitehall Street,
ATLANTA.

22 sep12 d1y—on chamboy & co

Notice.

Dating from August 1st the business of the Gate City Tea and Coffee Company will be conducted by Dohme & Duffy, agents, F. J. Ansley retiring and selling his interest in the same to Mr. Robert Dohme. All accounts due the old firm of F. J. Ansley & Co. will be received by the new firm and those due by the old firm will be settled by the new firm

F. J. ANSLEY & CO.

In retiring from the firm of F. J Ansley & Co. I must thank my friends and the public for their very liberal patronage and would recommend them to the new firm of Dohme & Duffy, especially Mr Duffy, whom I consider the leader in the retail grocery business and can safely promise that those who entrust their trade to him will be fairly treated and well protected as to prices, etc. F. J. ANSLEY.

aug3—d1t

John Ryan

Is offering special Bargains in Hosiery, to reduce stock.

I am sole agent for the largest French and Belgian Plate Glass House in America, Plain or Bevel Edge.

Parties wishing these Goods can be supplied at New York prices, freight free; no risk; all sizes. P. H. SNOOK.

992 july31sun, wed&fri

State Horticultural Society.

Colonel Tom C Howard will deliver the address of welcome at 3 p m. Thursday, in hall of the house of representatives. The public are invited to attend. Seats free.

JOHN RYAN

Is offering some special Bargains in black and colored Silks.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

The genuine "Old Standard" Coal Creek Coal, such as every dealer can't get and don't sell, is sold by J. C. Bridger, 22 South Broad street. july19 dtf

Reception at St. Philip's Rectory.

There will be a reception for the benefit of the new church fund to-night at 8:30 o'clock. Music and recitations by some of the best amateur talent in the city, consisting of Miss Hardeman, Mrs. P. H. Snook, Mrs. Thomas E. Walker, Miss Ketchum, Captain John Milledge, J. H. Lumpkin, Esq, Messrs. Holmes and Thompson. Admission 25 cents, including refreshments.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I have no quarrel with the Gate City Guard. I have said many things about Captain J. F. Burke personally, to which any man, who is a gentleman or a soldier, would reply in some befitting way. I close and wait the Captain's pleasure

I am, very respectfully,
T. A. CLAYTON.

W.H.Brotherton's
CLEARING SALE.

MEN'S CLOTHING,
BOYS' CLOTHING,
CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,
LADIES' AND GENTS'
SUMMER UNDERWEAR,
SUMMER HOSIERY,
SUMMER NECKWEAR,
GLOVES & HANDKERCHIEFS.
SUMMER
Dress Goods

A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OFFERED ON ALL THE ABOVE GOODS PREPARATORY TO RECEIVING OUR FALL STOCK. ALSO,

Laces! Laces!

A NEW IMPORTATION JUST RECEIVED, COMPRISING A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF REAL AND IMITATION LACES.

Ove 1,000

PARASOLS THAT MUST BE SOLD BEFORE THE SEASON CLOSES.

Corsets Corsets Corsets

IN GREAT ASSORTMENT OF THE MOST POPULAR MAKES LATEST STYLES AND AT REMARKABLY

LOWPRICES

5c DEPARTMENT.
10c DEPARTMENT.
25c DEPARTMENT.
50c DEPARTMENT.

THESE DEPARTMENTS ARE STOCKED WITH AN IMMENSE LINE OF FOREIGN AND AMERICAN NOVELTIES.

W H.Brotherton

july? dtf4p

John Ryan

Has just opened a beautiful assortment of Sash Ribbons.

NOVELTIES

In Fancy Ribbons, at

JOHN RYAN'S.

TARIFFS,

Rules, Regulations and Classifications Adopted by the Railroad Commission of Georgia.

THE CONSTITUTION job office has just published the foregoing work for the railroad commission, and is prepared to print copies for the various railroads in very convenient form. Certified by the commission to be correct to date, July 15, 1881, with the substance of all circulars to No. 16 inclusive.

july20—dtf

A large sample lot of Misses' Hosiery has just been received by John Ryan, and will be sold at amazingly low prices.

Red Hot! Coal! Coal!

The "Old Standard" Coal Creek is the best of all. Don't forget to order it now and save money by so doing. If you delay, it will cost you more than to order it now. Be sure and order it of J. C. Bridger, 22 South Broad street. july19 dtf

JOHN KEELY'S
Special Notice

A Large Lot of Goods to be sold at

PRICES

Hitherto Unheard of.

Somebody is Hurt

BUT

"Its an Ill Wind that Blows Nobody Good."

I'll see that my patrons get the benefit of the last arrivals from New York

Auction Sales

5,000 yards beautiful

Printed Muslins

6 1-2c per yard---beauties! Worth 12 1-2 cents.

8,000 yards choice Muslins, 5c yard.

1,000 Ladies all-Linens Ulsters 75c each; worth $1.75. Wonderful!

Keely Keeps
THE
Prices Straight!

1,100 Ladies' beautiful 3 piece Suits, $1.00 each; worth $3.50.

BARGAINS!

10,000 yards 36-inch Brown Dress Linens 10c per yard, worth 20c anywhere.

2,700 yards 36-inch Brown Dress Linens 12 1-2c per yard, well worth 25c anywhere.

1,870 yards finest grade Brown Dress Linens 15c per yard, goods which always have sold at 25c to 35c per yard.

This lot of goods was wet very slightly; is not stained nor spotted in the LEAST. To call it a mere Bargain does not convey the idea.

It is Like Giving Them Away!
— AT —
John Keely's
"The Leader of Low Prices."

july31—dt sun wed fri

JOHN RYAN

Has the largest stock of fine cloths, cassimeres, etc., ever shown in the State, and at the lowest prices. A large lot of new goods has just been added to this department.

Your Winter Coal.

J. C. Bridger's office is always open for the sale of the old standard Coal Creek coal, the best in the market. Now is the time to buy, when you can get it cheap, and all good, nice and ... your orders to him, 22 South ...

july19 dtf

John Ryan

Will offer some big inducements in Table Linen, Towels and Napkins.

JOHN KEELY'S
Shirt Stock
REPLENISHED.

The Last BOOM Beaten if Possible.

New Shirts!
New Shirts!
GOOD SHIRTS!
FINE SHIRTS!
SHIRTS!
SHIRTS!

Tremendous Influx of Shirts!

Positively no exaggeration! 2,300 of the best Linen Bosom Shirts ever offered in the United States for 50c each.

1,875 Reinforced—extra grade shirts—75c each; sold everywhere at $1.00 to $1.25 each—splendid garment.

2,000 Shirts at $1.00 each—goods which bid defiance to all competition.

Some say, "Keely is giving those Shirts away as an advertisement." Now I know just what they cost where I bought them, why they were sold for the price, and I will sell you as many as you want of them. That's sufficient for me to say for all purposes. You can't match them elsewhere.

Thousands of laundried Shirts in every grade and style, proportionately cheap!

2,300 Men's Calico Shirts 25c each, worth 60c.

1,780 Men's colored Laundried Shirts, with collar, 50c each, worth 90c.

1,200 Men's colored Laundried Shirts 75c each—goods often sold at $1.25.

This stock of Shirts is superb!

1,780 Men's finer grade Percale Shirts at proportionately low prices!

Boys' Shirts

in superb variety, at extraordinarily low prices!

Some of my competitors don't like this

SHIRT BOOM

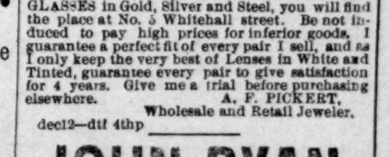
but I will sell them cheap in spite of everything.

Every sized Shirt made, from a boys' 11-inch neck up to a man's 18 1-2 inch neck, and in unlimited quantities, at

John Keely's
"THE LEADER of LOW PRICES."

JOHN RYAN

Has just received a large and beautiful assortment of printed Lawns, in dress lengths, which he will offer at nominal prices in order to close out.



For superior quality of SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES in Gold, Silver and Steel, you will find the place at No. 5 Whitehall street. Be not induced to pay high prices for inferior goods. I guarantee a perfect fit of every pair I sell, and as I only keep the very best of Lenses in White and Tinted, guarantee every pair to give satisfaction for 4 years. Give me a trial before purchasing elsewhere. A. F. PICKERT,
Wholesale and Retail Jeweler.

dec12—dtf 4thp

JOHN RYAN

Has just received a handsome lot of new lace Mits, in white, cream, black and colors.

Letter List.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE post-office at Atlanta, county of Fulton, state of Georgia, August 2, 1881. Persons calling for any of said letters will please say "advertised" and name the date.

A—Alderman J E, Allen J C, Atwood, J A.
B—Boggus Violia Miss, Boid Manda Miss, Bryant Alice Miss, Bailey Lena Miss, Bryant Lular Miss, Booker T B, Baugh Augustus, Bloice W B, Busbey W P, Beck J W, Bronson John S.
C—Camp Lula, Carter Kate, Catching Mattie, Cook Martha, Couch J E, Clark J A, Cantrell J D, Cowley W M, Clarke James, Calhoun, John C, Collins Henry Cates Howard, Creighton Charles, Callis Fanal.
D—Drayton Ella, Davy M A, Deloach J M, Dannel Eaf, Donaldson Frank.
E—Edward Lillie, Epps Ellen, Evans F L.
F—Fluellen Louisa, Fort Fannie, Farris Follie, Foster P C, Finley R & Sons, Fredelberger Louis.
G—Gregory Sue, Green A A, Green John W, Graham Elder, Gerber & Sagino.
H—Hindax W R, Hill Isabella, Harrington Blanche, Haisten Thomas, Harrison M S, Hulzber Lewis, Hutchinson John, Hunt Henry, Hall Henry, Hall Bravy, Hawtower Mr, Hockheimer & Maas, Hall, Hooper & Mitchell, Haden Anderson, Howell A F.
J—James Carrie, Johnson W F, Jimley R, Jackson Salley, Jarrell John B, Johnson John, Jones Gus, Jervey Henry Dr, Johnson Crockett.
K—Kelley Alice, Mrs, King Martha, Kelbey W W T, Kelly W J, Kelby Peter, Klink Edward.
L—Landershire L W, Lipscourt M A, Ligloskl R B, (2), Looston Jack, Leasure J A, Legan H G, Lane D B
M—McAlpin H, Milner Ellen, Morgan Hon, Milam W H, Martin W H, McNany W R, McKnew T J, Morris J Ed, Menering H B, Marshall C F
N—Newton W F, (2), Noney, Gilbert, Noxes G, Nevins Bart.
O—Obrent & Lee, Oseloch G, Osborn M E.
P—Pyron W Y, Parsons W H, Perkins G W, & Bro, Pratt H J.
R—Reed Letha A, Russell Lula, Row Gertrude, Rogland G, Rogers Lee, Reghen John, Richardson, J & Co, Rilley Henry. Rooney A J, Rice Billey, Robinson A M.
S—Stokes W H, Stribley & Co, Smith H H Dr, Sheeper J D, Sherman J H, Smith John A, Smith M M, Stewart Willie, Starus E H Mrs, Sheehan O G, Seals Lina, Stanley Emma, Stegall Bessie, Smith Sidney, Schmidt Belle, Seeley, Maggie, Sollman M J.
T—Tench R M.
W—Wilson R E, Williams R C, Williams M T T, Walche Joe, Warren G C, Waliy G W, Wait C C, Wilcox & Freeman, Watley Mary, Wilkins Mary, Walker Levny, Woods Fannie, Walzer Dora, Wallace C M.
Z—Zimbey S S.

BENJAMIN CONLEY, P. M.

A Worthy and Truthful Man.

MACON, GA., June 21st, 1881.

Dear Sir—For about eight months I was afflicted with the Nettlerash very severely. Had used all sorts of remedies, and was treated by a physician, without receiving any benefit. Less than one package of Sanodine made a perfect cure.

Respectfully, VOLIA WHITE.

Volia White has been employed in this office for ten years He is a worthy and truthful man. Besides we are aware of his affliction, which he says was cured by using Sanodine.

A. W. REESE,
Of Telegraph and Messenger Publishing Co.

Price 50 cents. All druggists sell it.

A Running Sore From a Bunion.

MACON, GA., June 1st, 1881.

Dear Sir—In attempting to remove a bunion from my foot, I produced a running sore, which gave me great pain. A few applications of Sanodine gave relief and made a perfect cure. I recommend it as a good medicine. Yours respectfully, S. B PRICE.

Price 50 cents. Sold by all druggists.

july31 d1w

Lemons! Lemons! Lemons!

Consigned with instructions to sell. We don't expect fancy prices. Make your own figures and we will fill your orders if possible. HAMILTON & HUDSON.

941 july31—d3t

Administrator's Sale.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Agreeable to an order granted by the ordinary of said county, will be sold before the court house door on the first Tuesday in September next, between the usual hours of sale, as the property of Henry T. Johnson, late of said county, deceased, the following property, to-wit: Two houses and lots, Nos. 35 and 38, fronting on Gate City street, 105 feet more or less in land lot No. 85. Also Nos. 23 and 26 on Gate City street, fronting 52¼ feet each, and running back 100 feet in land lot No. 86; also two lots on the east side of McDaniel street, Nos. 24 and 25, 52¼ feet each, more or less, and running back 100 feet in land lot No. 86 Also lot No. 10, with the improvements thereon, being the place whereon the widow now resides, bounded south by West End street 200 feet, and west by Wells street 100 feet. Also one house and lot fronting on Holland street 30 feet more or less, and running back 100 feet. Also two houses and lots fronting on Wells street 50 feet each, and running back 100 feet more or less. J. H HOLLIDAY, Administrator.

july28—law4w.

CHEROKEE RAILROAD CO.
OFFICE OF MANAGER.
Atlanta, Ga., April, 1881.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1881, trains on this road will run as follows, Sundays excepted.

GOING WEST.

Leave Atlanta (via W & A RR) 8 00 a m
" Cartersville 10 00 a m
Arrive Cedartown 12 35 p m

Leave Atlanta via W & A RR) 2 50 p m
" Cartersville 4 50 p m
Arrive Cedartown 8 05 p m

GOING EAST.

Leave Cedartown 5 50 a m
" Cartersville (via W & A RR) 10 47 a m
Arrive Atlanta 12 40 p m

Leave Cedartown 2 00 p m
" Cartersville via W & A RR) 6 11 p m
Arrive Atlanta 8 15 p m

Close connections made with trains leaving Atlanta at 8 a m and 2 50 p m for Chattanooga and Rome. JOHN POSTELL, Manager.

William B. Durham vs. Lizzie Durham—Divorce, etc., in Fulton Superior Court, Fall Term, 1880.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT BY THE return of the Sheriff that the defendant in said cause is not to be found in said county, and it further appearing that said defendant does not reside in said state: Ordered, that service be perfected by publication in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION as required by law, and that said defendant appear at the next term of said court and show cause, if any she has, why said divorce should not be granted.

By the Court, this 4th June, 1881.
GEORGE HILLYER, Judge S. C. A. C.
True extract from the minutes, June 4, 1881.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

117 june5—dlam4m

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY's Office, June 4, 1881.—John E. Craig, administrator of the estate of James W. Craig, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission therefrom:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next. else letters of dismission will be granted the applicant.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

152 june5—dlaw3m

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY's office, June 4, 1881.—Christopher C. Embry, administrator of the estate of Hiram H. Embry, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged his trust, and prays for letters of dismission:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters of dismission will then be granted said applicant.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

146 june5—dlaw3m

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—SUPERIOR Court, Spring Term, 1881.—Mary E. Johnson vs. James M. Johnson. Libel for Divorce, Rule to Perfect Service.—It appearing to the Court, by the return of the Sheriff, that the defendant does not reside in this county, and it further appearing that he does not reside in this State, it is, on motion of counsel, ordered that said defendant appear and answer at the next term of this Court, else that the case be considered in default, and the plaintiff allowed to proceed; and it is further ordered that this rule be published in The Atlanta Constitution, a public gazette, once a month for four months. April 18th, 1881.
S. N. CONNALLY, Attorney for Plaintiff.

By the Court:
GEO. HILLYER, Judge, etc.
True extract from the minutes, April 18, 1881.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

apr26 dlam4m

Circular No. 16.

OFFICE OF THE RAILROAD COMMISSION, ATLANTA, GA., July 16, 1881.

THE FOLLOWING CHANGES IN CLASSIFICATION take effect August 10, 1881:

1. Rags and paper stock, in sacks, crates or hogsheads, C L, class 6. Same, less than carload, class 4.

2. Rags and paper stock, pressed in bales, C L, class D. Same less than carloads, class 6.

R.A. BACON, Secretary. JAMES M. SMITH, Chairman.

498 jul17—dlaw4w

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY GIVES NOtice that he will apply to the General Assembly of Georgia, now in session, for the enactment of a law to be entitled an act to make and declare James T. Morris, a minor, of Fulton county, Georgia, capable of demanding, receiving and managing his property. July 8, 1881.

291 july10 dlaw4w JAMES T. MORRIS.

State of Georgia, Fulton County—To the Superior Court of Fulton County:

THE PETITION OF ALFRED H. COLQUITT, Wm C. Grasty, Jr., and Hugh H. Colquitt, of the County of Fulton, State aforesaid, and of Eugene C. Gordon, of Columbus, Mississippi, and of Walter S. Gordon, of Jackson County, State of Alabama, respectfully showeth that they desire to be incorporated, and made a body corporate under the laws of the State of Georgia, under the style and name of "National Fertilizer Company;" desire to have a capital stock of ($150,000) one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars. There has been subscribed, and will be paid in as soon as this charter is granted, and the corporation organized under said charter name, the sum of ($15,000) fifteen thousand dollars, and the remainder of said capital stock will be paid in accordance with the laws, and as it may be called for by said corporation. The principal office will be in the City of Atlanta and County of Fulton, but petitioners desire authority to establish such other branch offices in this State, and also without the limits thereof, as they may deem necessary from time to time. The object and purpose of said corporation, and the business thereof, will be to do a general business in manufacturing, buying, selling, handling and manipulating commercial manures and chemicals. The petitioners desire to be incorporated for (20) twenty years with the privilege of renewing or surrendering the charter at any time they deem proper in accordance with the laws. They desire the incorporation to have the power of suing and being sued, and to have and use a common seal, to have succession and the power to make such rules and by-laws, as it deems advisable, binding as its members, and those who deal with it, as are not inconsistent with the laws of the State, or the United States, and to alter, amend or revise the same at pleasure, and that said corporation have power to receive, lease, rent or purchase and hold such real and personal property as may be necessary for the legitimate purposes of the corporation or for securing debts due it and to dispose of the same at pleasure, and that said corporation have power to select a president, secretary, and such other officers, and appoint such agents as it may desire, and in such manner as it may fix in its rules and by-laws, and also to do any and all such acts as are necessary for the legitimate execution of its powers, or the carrying out of its objects and purposes, and to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, privileges and immunities incident to corporations of like character and description. Petitioners pray that they may be made a body corporate, under the name aforesaid; that this petition may be recorded by the Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton County, and that it be published in the Atlanta Weekly Constitution, a public gazette of said county, once a week for one month, and that this, their petition, be made the order and judgment of the court, and the petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

This 15th day of July, 1881.
HUGH H. COLQUITT, Petitioners' Attorney.

A true extract, from the minutes, Fulton County Superior Court.
july19 w4w C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

GEORGIA, MILTON COUNTY—ORDINARY's Office, June 29, 1881.—Whereas, T. J. and B. F. Crisler, administrators of Abel Crisler, deceased, have applied for leave to sell the real estate of said deceased:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else leave will be granted the applicants as applied for.
W. H. NESBIT, Ordinary.

july5—w4w

GEORGIA, MILTON COUNTY—ORDINARY's Office, June 29, 1881.—Whereas, T. E. and L. C. Wright, administrators of Ellis Wright, deceased, have applied for leave to sell the real estate of said deceased:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else leave will be granted the applicants as applied for.
W. H. NESBIT, Ordinary.

july5—w4w

GEORGIA, MILTON COUNTY—ORDINARY's Office, June 29, 1881.—Whereas, Isham Teasly, executor of the last will and testament of Jarrett W. Glover, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the real estate of said deceased:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else leave will be granted the applicants as applied for.
W. H. NESBIT, Ordinary.

july5—w4w

Liverpool and London and Globe
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Assets over Thirty Millions Dollars.
Surplus (as regards Policy-holders, $7,165,267.98.
Losses paid Cash on Adjustment without discount.
Office SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT, New Orleans.

HENRY V. OGDEN, Resident Secretary.
JULES P. ROUX, Assistant Secretary.
CLARENCE F. LOW, Dep. Assistant Sec'y.
JOEL HURT, Agent, ATLANTA and vicinity.
L. C. PLANT & SON, Agents, MACON.
W. H. DANIEL, Agent, SAVANNAH.
E. P. CLAYTON & CO., Agents, AUGUSTA.
YONGE & GRIMES, Agents, COLUMBUS.
HAMILTON YANCEY, Agent, ROME.
THOMAS & GRIFFITH, Agents, ATHENS.
And in other Principal Towns.